





# U.K. seeks clarification on diplomat seizure in Tehran

**BAHRAIN (R)** — British officials in Tehran said Saturday they were urgently seeking a meeting with the Foreign Ministry over the abduction and beating of a British diplomat in the Iranian capital.

The officials, contacted by telephone from Bahrain, said the diplomat, 36-year-old Edward Chaplin, had been given no instructions following his release Friday from 24-hours detention at Revolutionary Guards Headquarters Friday.

Mr. Chaplin, a first secretary and the number two British diplomat in Iran, remained at home with his wife and two young children Saturday. There was no sign of guards at his house.

Iran hinted Friday it might take further action against Mr. Chaplin, seized at gunpoint on a city street on Thursday.

"We are urgently seeking an appointment with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for further information," a spokesman at the British interests section of the

Swedish embassy told Reuters. Sweden has represented Britain in Tehran since London downgraded its relations with Iran in 1980.

Mr. Chaplin said after his release his captors had questioned him but he had no idea of the nature of any charges against him.

A British spokesman said earlier Mr. Chaplin had been severely beaten during his abduction by six armed Revolutionary Guards. His detention came soon after the arrest and release on bail on shopping charges of an Iranian diplomat in Britain.

British diplomats in London said Iran had made no attempt to link his case with that of Ahmad Ghassemi, political attaché at the Iranian consulate general in Man-

chester, northern England. But they said Friday it looked as if there was official Iranian involvement in Mr. Chaplin's seizure and detention.

A brief report by the Iranian News Agency (IRNA) on Thursday night described him as a "suspect" whose case would be referred to the responsible officials.

Earlier, IRNA had said Mr. Ghassemi had been beaten up a few days before his arrest by "Iranian counter-revolutionary groups who are freely active under the protection of the British police."

The British spokesman said Mr. Chaplin was at home with his wife and family and was being debriefed by Christopher Macrae, the head of the British section on Friday.

"He may need a doctor and we have one on call," he said, adding that Mr. Chaplin had been "savagely beaten. It was very unpleasant."

## Pickering: U.S. wants Israeli action in spy case

**TEL AVIV (R)** — American Ambassador to Israel Thomas Pickering said Friday the United States was still waiting for Israel to take action against those involved in the Jonathan Pollard spy scandal.

Addressing Hebrew University students, Mr. Pickering was making his first comment since the publication of reports by Attorney Joshua Rotenstreich and a parliamentary panel on Pollard, a U.S. Navy intelligence expert jailed for life by a Washington court for passing secrets to Israel.

"We believe and hope that action taken on the reports will do all possible to ensure that such a case never arises again and that the government of Israel will take appropriate steps and action with regard to the individuals involved," he said.

Mr. Pickering said the Pollard case "continues in our view to have the possibility of long-term effects on our relationship."

Both Israeli investigations found the country's leaders were unaware Pollard was recruited and used by Israeli intelligence but found negligent in failing to properly supervise the intelligence services.

Rotenstreich, who investigated the Washington scandal for the cabinet, said a secret appendix found ministers responsible for Pollard's spying on the United States.

A parliamentary inquiry blamed four ministers — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Minister Without Portfolio Moshe Arens.

The published segments of the reports did not call for action against those involved. Israeli leaders approved the reports and said the case was closed.

Some Israeli officials privately predicted the United States will not be satisfied until action is taken against ex-spy chief Rafi Eitan who directed the operation, and air force Colonel Aviem Sella, Pollard's "handler" in the United States.

Mr. Pickering said allegations of major Israeli involvement in the supply of arms to Iran and arms or money to Nicaraguan right-wing rebels known as contras appeared exaggerated.

The U.S. diplomat said tensions over Israeli military ties with South Africa were dissipating following Israeli action to curtail such contacts.

He was surprised at reaction to his criticism last week of Israeli military policy in occupied Arab areas, he said.

"I am concerned about use of excessive force, deportations, administrative detentions and house demolitions, particularly when taking place without due process," he said.

## Reagan firm on Gulf policy despite fears of war

By William Scally  
Reuter

**WASHINGTON** — President Reagan, determined to raise the U.S. navy's profile in the Gulf, says his goal is peace, but he has not laid to rest fears that the United States might be dragged into the Iran-Iraq war.

Instead, the U.S. commitment to freedom of navigation in the waterway — accepted and restated over 40 years — has been called into question in the emotionalism over the attack on a U.S. frigate, fears about plans to protect Kuwaiti ships and the threat of Iranian missiles covering the Strait of Hormuz.

Members of the U.S. Congress are demanding that America's allies, whose need for Middle East oil is far greater than that of the United States, should help to guard the Gulf or pick up some of the cost of U.S. operations there.

Mr. Reagan on Friday gave critics of his policy dire warnings of the consequences of a U.S. abandonment of the Gulf and a stern statement that he had no intention of letting this happen.

He recalled the economic dislocation that followed the Middle East oil crisis of the 1970s and declared: "This could happen again if Iran and the Soviet Union were able to impose their will upon the friendly Arab states of the Gulf and Iran were allowed to block the free passage of shipping there."

He said the United States had to maintain an adequate presence to deter and, if necessary, defend

against accidental or intentional attack but said, "our goal is to seek peace rather than provocation."

But critics are voicing alarm about Mr. Reagan's plan to permit 11 Kuwaiti oil tankers to fly the U.S. flag, turning them into American ships to be protected by the U.S. navy as they transit the Gulf.

Kuwait is a strong supporter of Iraq in its six-year-old war with Iran and its ships have frequently been attacked by Iranian forces.

Congressional critics fear the close association with Kuwait could compromise the stated U.S. policy of neutrality in the war, a neutrality tilted towards the Iraqis with whom the United States has had improving relations.

Further, the Iraqi attack on the U.S. frigate Stark with the loss of 37 lives has recalled the 1983 bombing of the Marine barracks in Beirut that killed 241 men.

The Marines had been dispatched as part of the Multi-national force (MNF) but were later seen as taking sides in Lebanon's civil war.

"Let's not repeat the experience of 1983 in Lebanon," Congressman Lee Hamilton wrote in the Washington Post this week.

Urging caution, the Indiana Democrat, an expert on the Middle East, warned that "if we are not careful, we will risk our neut-

rality and may be drawn into the Gulf war. Protecting a small portion of the vulnerable shipping in the region will increase our presence and risks. It could make us a target of Iran and it will not stop the tanker war."

Both Iraq and Iran have attacked tankers and more than 200 ships have been hit over the last three years.

But before the Kuwaitis asked the United States for protection, they had already gone to the Soviet Union and made an agreement to lease three Soviet tankers to carry their oil.

U.S. officials acknowledge that this agreement speeded action on the Kuwait request for American protection by generating fears of an increased Soviet presence in the region.

The fallout of the U.S. secret sale of arms to Iran is also seen as an underlying factor in the current American role in the Middle East. Disclosure of the sales was a blow to U.S. relations with Arab states who fear Tehran's revolutionary regime and Washington is anxious to make amends.

Mr. Reagan was quick to accept the Iraqi apology for the attack on the Stark and told reporters that "the villain in the piece really is Iran" because it refused to end the war.

Throughout the furor over the expanded U.S. role in the Gulf, Mr. Reagan and other officials have been vague on just how the navy would assume its new duties.

Mr. Reagan and other officials

have played down the threat of conflict with Iran — pointing out that it has so far avoided attacking American ships — but have said the American warships would defend themselves.

"I don't think that they would like to take on the United States in addition to Iraq," Mr. Reagan told foreign reporters last week. "We're not going to start a war so it would have to be them if they tried to start one."

He said he believed that Iranian threats to attack ships even if they were protected by the American flag were "for domestic consumption."

Mr. Reagan said American forces would retaliate if attacked. But explaining the official reluctance to get into details of how the American ships will defend themselves, Mr. Reagan said: "I think it's far better if the Iranians go to bed every night wondering what we might do than us telling them in advance."

His statement left a big question mark over how the United States would respond if an American flag vessel were fired on by Iran's new Chinese-made, Silk-worm missiles, being installed in a position overlooking the Strait of Hormuz.

Officials said the 50-mile-range missiles added a "different dimension" to the Iranian threat to shipping.

Retaliating to such an attack could mean hitting Iranian territory. And critics of the administration's policy wonder just where that would lead.

## Fadlallah calls for hostages release

**BEIRUT (R)** — One of Lebanon's top Shi'ite Muslim religious leaders called Saturday for the immediate release of all "innocent" hostages in the country.

"All innocent hostages we have should be released, be they foreigners or otherwise, kidnapped inside or outside (Lebanon) because God wanted us to seek justice," Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah told a rally at the Bir Al Abed Mosque in Beirut's southern suburbs.

Fadlallah, spiritual leader of the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God), made the call as Muslims around the world celebrated Eid Al Fitr, the first day of the Islamic holy fasting month of Ramadan.

Excerpts of his address were distributed to local and foreign media in the Lebanese capital.

A total of 28 foreigners are missing, believed kidnapped, in

Lebanon. They include nine Americans, seven French nationals, three Britons, three Iranians, two West Germans, an Italian, an Indian, an Irishman and a South Korean.

The missing Britons include Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite, reported kidnapped in Beirut on Jan. 20 by the captors of hostages he had sought to free.

Political sources have said several foreigners are held by Hizbollah supporters in the city's southern suburbs, a Shi'ite stronghold. Hizbollah has firmly denied any link with the abduction of foreigners.

Last Thursday, relatives of hostages joined religious leaders in multi-denominational vigils in the United States, Britain and France to pray for the captives' release.

The events, sponsored by an international Christian human rights organisation, Friends of the

West, also coincided with the end of Ramadan.

In Saturday's speech, Fadlallah called for the release of Arab prisoners held at the Khiam detention centre inside Israel's self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon.

The prison, south east of the town of Marjayoun, is run by the pro-Israeli South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia. It is said to hold several hundred Lebanese and Palestinians.

Fadlallah did not elaborate on what he meant by "innocent" foreign hostages.

Many kidnap victims are reported held by militants trying to barter political concessions from Western states, while underground groups claiming to hold foreigners have issued statements accusing some captives of being spies.

## Beirut's garbage bombers defy Syrians

**BEIRUT (R)** — Despite dozens of arrests, scores of Syrian checkpoints and high neighbourhood vigilance, barely a day goes by without the echoing blasts from a bizarre Lebanese conflict — the "garbage war."

Since February, when Syrian troops deployed in strength in mainly Muslim West Beirut, there have been more than 120 explosions from bombs thrown into piles of garbage on street corners.

"We can't check every resident who is carrying a rubbish bag," one police officer told Reuters.

Residents have taken their own precautions, and cross the road to avoid trash heaps and prefer not to park nearby.

"I come back late at night, and rubbish piles help me a lot in finding a place for my car," said engineer Fuad Shawaf.

In a few streets, residents have cleared away garbage heaps and

planted trees and bushes to discourage people from starting new piles.

The bombs, usually sticks of dynamite with short fuses thrown from speeding cars, apparently register opposition to the Syrian presence.

Security sources say 35 people have been arrested for the blasts. Brig. Ghazi Kanaan, Syria's military intelligence chief in Lebanon, said the mastermind was arrested last week. But garbage heaps went on exploding.

The "mastermind," Abu Shuaib, is a senior official of the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militia. He said on television he organised at least 30 of the bombings.

Syria's West Beirut deployment restored order after a PSP-led alliance battled the Syrian-backed Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia in bloody street war.

Nobody has publicly claimed responsibility for the garbage blasts, but political sources said there was probably more than one group behind them.

A military bomb disposal expert said the bombers targeted trash heaps to avoid hurting anybody, although 10 people have been injured. The bombs usually go off at night, when there are few people about — partly because of the blasts.

"The rubbish is there on every corner. Anyone who plans to go out thinks twice. Most prefer to spend their evenings at each others' homes," said Tawfik, a barman.

Glaziers and car repair shops, however, have experienced a boom from the garbage war.

Each bomb breaks about 50 windows in Beirut's densely packed apartment blocks and damages vehicles nearest the explosion.

## Israeli settlers ordered to abandon illegal West Bank camp

**TEL AVIV (R)** — Israeli troops Saturday ordered Jewish nationalists to remove an illegal settlement set up in the occupied West Bank after the killing of a child, security sources said.

Soldiers told the group in the mainly Arab city of Nablus to abandon the site by the end of the Jewish sabbath at sunset Saturday night.

Jewish religious law forbids travel or work on the holy day. Some of the nationalists were from Elon Moreh, an established West Bank settlement where members are still mourning the killing of eight-year-old Rami Habbah, found battered to death in a cave near the settlement 10 days ago.

Habbah's killer has not yet been caught but police claim he was killed by Arab gunmen.

The day after the child's body was discovered a group of Jews believed to belong to the ultra-nationalist Gush Emmunim movement tried to set up an illegal settlement in Habbah's name near Elon Moreh but troops ordered them out.

## U.N.'s big five try again for Gulf ceasefire

**UNITED NATIONS (R)** — The five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, in what one delegate called an unusually co-operative spirit, have mounted a new effort for a ceasefire in the Gulf war.

Delegates of the United States, the Soviet Union, France, Britain and China Friday discussed the problem in a joint meeting with Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, officials said.

By agreement among them, group members would say only that there was "a brief discussion with him on ongoing efforts in connection with the conflict."

"The five are agreed on the

need not to discuss the matter outside this circle until we are absolutely ready to divulge what we have in mind," one delegate said.

A source close to the group said there were hopes that the council might consider concrete proposals by the second week of June, after further intensive private consultations.

Asked about a Washington report that the United States favoured an arms embargo against the side that refused to enter talks — an allusion to Iran, which has resisted past peace efforts and boycotted Council meetings on the matter — an

U.N. source said a ceasefire order must have enforcement provisions.

Iranian Ambassador Said Rajaei-Khorassani has repeatedly criticised the Security Council, saying that the 15-nation body was biased in favour of Iraq.

France has been supplying Exocet missiles to Iraq, two of which struck the U.S. frigate Stark in the Gulf on May 17 killing 37 American sailors.

British arms sales to Iran and Iraq are understood to have been minimal and one diplomat said he believed that Britain would be only slightly affected if the Council were to threaten an arms ban.

## 3 U.S. ships in Gulf lack anti-missile defence

**WASHINGTON (R)** — Three of five American warships patrolling the Gulf lack a rapid-fire Phalanx gun that could protect them against Exocet missiles, according to the U.S. Defense Department.

"Three destroyers do not have it," a Pentagon spokesman told Reuters.

Thirty-seven American sailors died on May 17 when two sea-skimming Exocets, fired by an Iraqi pilot in an accidental attack, struck the U.S. frigate Stark as it sailed in the Gulf.

The Stark was equipped with the radar-guided Phalanx, but evidently was caught by surprise

and did not have time to use the weapons.

Navy officials said that if the Stark's Phalanx gun had been set on automatic, it would have begun firing when the missiles came into range and should have knocked them down.

Two other frigates in the U.S. Gulf fleet — the Stephen W. Groves and the Reid — are armed with the Phalanx gun, the Pentagon spokesman said.

But he said three guided-missile destroyers in the fleet — the Conyngham, Waddell and Kootz — do not carry the weapons.

Asked if Washington planned

to replace the ships with Phalanx-carrying vessels, he replied: "We do not comment on future possibilities."

The three destroyers have anti-missile missiles and could release aluminium "Chaff" to confuse attacking missiles, he said.

Ronald O'Rourke, senior naval analyst for the Congressional Research Service, said he found it unusual that ships lacking Phalanx defences would be sent into a highly dangerous area near the Iran-Iraq war zone.

Iraq has attacked 228 ships and Iran 93 in the Gulf since 1981 but no U.S. ships had been hit until the Stark.

TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.	
<b>JORDAN TELEVISION</b> Tel: 77111-19		<b>TODAY'S EVENTS</b>		<b>QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT</b>		<b>EMERGENCIES</b>	
PROGRAMME ONE		PLAY		OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)		GENERAL	
15:30 ..... Koran		Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664200.		ARRIVALS		JORDAN TELEVISION	
15:55 ..... Children's programme		CULTURAL CENTRES		Royal Jordanian (RJ) flights (Terminal 1)		Radio Jordan	
17:00 ..... Give Me a Break		Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.		10:00 ..... Agaba (RJ)		Ministry of Tourism	
17:30 ..... World Alive		American Centre		10:30 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)		Hotel complaints	
18:00 ..... Local Agricultural programme		British Council		10:45 ..... Jeddah (RJ)		Price complaints	
19:30 ..... Local programme		French Cultural Centre		11:00 ..... Kuwait (RJ)		Telephone information	
20:00 ..... Arabic series		Goethe Institute		11:45 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)		Jordan and Middle East calls	
21:30 ..... Faces and Events (Arabic)		Soviet Cultural Centre		12:30 ..... New York, Amsterdam (RJ)		Overseas calls	
22:00 ..... Local variety programme		Turkish Cultural Centre		13:00 ..... Athens (RJ)		Repair service	
23:00 ..... News Summary in Arabic		Y.W.C.A.		13:30 ..... Baghdad (RJ)		AMMAN:	
23:30 ..... Programme contd.		Jordan Municipal Library		14:00 ..... Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)		Dr. Arafat Al Ashhab	
PROGRAMME TWO		MUSEUMS		14:30 ..... London, Geneva (RJ)		Dr. Mahmoud Al Awadi	
17:25 ..... Napoleon adventures historiques (feature film)		"Children's Heritage and Science Museum": Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Hays Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.		15:00 ..... Paris (RJ)		Dr. Youssef Horani	
19:15 ..... News in French		Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Clint Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.		15:30 ..... Madrid, Rome (RJ)		Dr. Akram Sanaban	
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew		Jordan National Galleries: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mount Jabal Luvaidibeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.		16:00 ..... Baghdad (RJ)		Al Salam Pharmacy	
20:00 ..... News in Arabic		JORDAN TELEVISION		16:30 ..... Cairo, Agaba (RJ)		Neirokh Pharmacy	
20:30 ..... Growing Pains		BBC WORLD SERVICE		17:00 ..... Jeddah (RJ)		Pharmacy Pharmacy	
21:10 ..... On the Wheel		630 720 123 KHz		18:00 ..... Athens (RJ)		Husseini Medical Centre	
22:00 ..... News in English		07:00 News 07:30 Gershwin Among Friends 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial Review 08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Cantabile 08:45 Letter from America 09:00 News 09:30 Choirs of Britain 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 From Our Own Correspondent 10:50 Waveguide 10:50 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 The Pleasure's Yours 12:00 World News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15 Through My Window 13:00 News Summary: Short Story 13:15 From Our Own Correspondent 13:30 Religious Service 14:00 World News 14:09 11's Your World 14:55 News About Britain 15:00 News Summary: A Song at Twilight 15:15 Prompt 15:30 Play of the Week: Intimate Exchanges 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Mirrored in Music 16:45 The Sandy Jones Request Show 17:30 Detective 18:00 Radio Newswest 18:15 International Recital 19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 Open Door Policies 19:45 Letter from America 20:30 World News 20:09 Reflections 20:15 Meridian 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 News 21:30 Brain of Britain 1987 22:00 News Summary: Classical Record Review 02:15 Letter from America 02:30 Former Flashpoints		17:30 ..... Kuwait (RJ)		Jabal Amman Maternity	
22:30 ..... Miss Marple		VOICE OF AMERICA		18:00 ..... Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)		Khalid Maternity, J. Amn.	
RADIO JORDAN		MW 1290 & SW 7200, 9665, 1174, 11925 and 12510 KHz		18:30 ..... Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)		Jabal Amman Maternity	
07:00 ..... Light Music		06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 News 10:20 Studio One 19:00 News 19:10 Encounter 19:30 Special English News & Features 20:00 Critic's Choice 20:30 Issues in the News 21:00 News 21:10 Focus 21:30 News 21:40 News & Features 22:00 News 22:10 Sunday Report 22:30 Music USA Standards 23:00 News & Editorial 23:15 The Concert Hall 24:00 News 24:10 News Horizons and New Products 24:30 Studio One		19:45 ..... London, Geneva (RJ)		Jabal Amman Maternity	
07:30 ..... Newsweek		06:30 News 06:40 World News 06:50 News 07:00 News 07:10 News 07:20 News 07:30 News 07:40 News 07:50 News 08:00 News 08:10 News 08:20 News 08:30 News 08:40 News 08:50 News 09:00 News 09:10 News 09:20 News 09:30 News 09:40 News 09:50 News 10:00 News 10:10 News 10:20 News 10:30 News 10:40 News 10:50 News 11:00 News 11:10 News 11:					



## King, Queen visit with orphaned children

AMMAN (J.T.) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor visited the SOS Children's Village near the town of Tareq on Thursday, the first day of Eid Al Fitr, marking the end of the holy month of Ramadan.

The King and Queen met with the orphaned children cared for at the village and presented them with gifts on the occasion of Eid Al Fitr. Their Royal Highnesses Prince Ali and Princess Aishah accompanied the King and Queen on the visit and their meeting with the 43 children.

The King and Queen on May 7 formally inaugurated the SOS Children's Village at a ceremony attended by Helmut Kutin, president of the Austria-based SOS

Children's Village Association which built the village in Jordan. The village houses orphans and abandoned children aged one to 11 in a family oriented atmosphere. The facilities are supervised by the Noor Al Hussein Foundation. The village was completed in Feb. 1986 and received the first children in May the same year.

The village comprises nine homes built on a 33 dunum land offered by the Jordanian Armed Forces. Each home is an independent unit with its own garden.

The project is being financed by private donations and contributions from the Jordanian community.



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor meet orphaned children Thursday at the SOS Children's Village (Petra photo)

## Jordan resumes work today after Eid Al Fitr

AMMAN (J.T.) — Public and private businesses return to normal in Jordan today Sunday at the end of celebrations of Eid Al Fitr, the feast that marked the end of the holy month of Ramadan. Jordan, along with other Arab and Islamic countries, on Thursday celebrated the first day of the feast with religious ceremonies, festivities, and a public holiday that lasted from Wednesday through Saturday.

His Majesty King Hussein joined Muslim worshippers for prayers at Al Hussein Mosque in Amman on Thursday and heard a sermon by Sheikh Mohammad Shaqra on the meaning of *Itar* (breaking of the fast at the end of Ramadan) and the fasting during Ramadan.

Sheikh Shaqra underlined the importance of unity between the Jordanian people on both banks of the River Jordan, and expressed hope that the Arab and Islamic nations will unify their ranks and stand together to confront the common challenges and threats.

Attending the prayers with the King were Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Speakers of Parliament



His Majesty King Hussein meets with senior officers of the Armed Forces, public security and civil defence departments, and general intelligence at Al Hussein Youth City. Also present were Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Army Chief-of-Staff Lt. Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb (Petra photo)

Ahmad Lawzi and Akef Al Fayed, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Mohammad Mheilan, Cabinet members and

other officials and high ranking army officers.

Following the prayers at the mosque, King Hussein met with worshippers who expressed their good wishes on the occasion.

After the ceremony at the mosque, King Hussein visited the tomb of the late kings, Abdullah and Talal, where he recited verses of the holy Koran. The tombs were visited also by the prime minister, the minister of court, the Armed Forces commander-in-chief and senior government figures.

Later, King Hussein met with senior officers of the Armed Forces, the public security and the civil defence departments, and the general intelligence, as well as the commander and senior officers of the Palestine Liberation Forces stationed in Jordan.

The reception, held at Al Hussein Youth City, was attended by Gen. Sharif Zaid, and the Army Chief-of-Staff Lt. Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb.

King Hussein received cables of good wishes on the occasion of Eid Al Fitr from kings and heads of state of Arab and friendly nations and also had telephone conversations with the presidents of Egypt, Syria and Iraq with whom he exchanged greetings on the occasion, wishing them continued health and happiness and further prosperity for their people and the Arab nation.

## Jordan, Greece to discuss economic cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan maintains strong and good relations with Greece, and the two countries are constantly bolstering their bilateral cooperation in economic and technical fields. Under Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Mohammad Saqqaf said here Saturday.

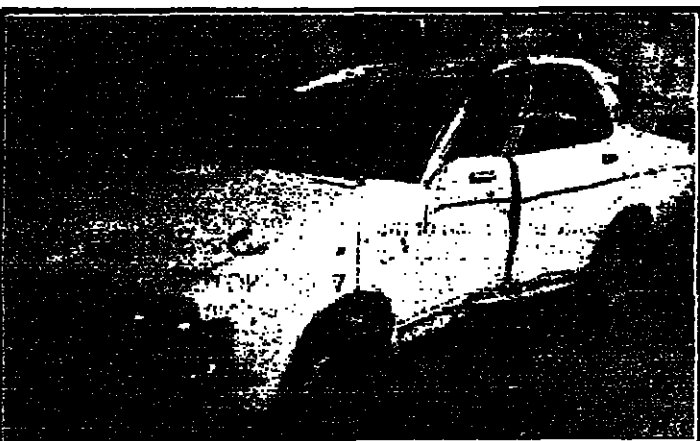
He said that Jordan and Greece signed their economic, technical and cultural cooperation agreement in 1976, thus paving the way for broad cooperation between the two countries.

In implementation of that agreement, Jordan and Greece have been taking steps towards boosting their bilateral cooperation in tourism, education, technology, sports, culture and in-

formation. In 1977, they signed an agreement designed to boost their bilateral trade. Mr. Saqqaf added.

Mr. Saqqaf was making the statement on the eve of a visit to Greece by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai in response to an invitation by Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu. During the visit the two prime ministers and their aides will discuss means of further boosting Jordanian-Greek relations, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Mr. Rifai's three day visit to Greece will be in reply to a visit to Jordan by Mr. Papandreu in November 1984, during which he concluded an agreement on increasing bilateral cooperation.



**COLLISION:** A car (pictured above) and a pick-up truck collided on University Road Saturday evening, causing the car to flip over. The accident occurred 100 metres from the offices of Al Ra'i-Jordan Times newspaper while the two vehicles were travelling towards Amman. The woman driver of the car and her male passenger were injured in the crash and taken to Jordan University Hospital for treatment. Their injuries were reported to be not serious. The driver of the pick-up truck, who was alone, was uninjured (Al Ra'i photo)

## Healthy teeth more than just a pretty face

By-Nermeen Murad  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — As we talk, smile and laugh, we are unconsciously creating a first impression of ourselves to people around us. We all look at ourselves in the mirror and whether we are satisfied with our general looks depends greatly on the health of each and every part of our face. Teeth, that we sometimes forget, can be one of the prime reasons for our satisfaction or dissatisfaction.

While we are often aware of the cleanliness and attractiveness of our teeth, we usually are unaware of the other two functions of the our teeth.

Healthy teeth are the first step towards a healthy digestion and general good health; they are also one of the instruments that ensure good speech and pronunciation.

Dr. Abdel Fattah Al Bustani, a dentist, discussed these roles with the Jordan Times and outlined the importance of healthy teeth and their effect on our general health.

"Germs are transferred from the cavity of the mouth, through the blood, to various parts of the body causing many health problems," he said.

According to Dr. Bustani, the mouth cavity is a perfect home for germs and microbes. If it is not well cared for it can be a haven for the growth and multiplication of germs which could, in due time, be transferred to the rest of the body, causing major illnesses.

There are three sources for germ formulation in the mouth. They are: gum infections, decaying teeth and root decay. These problems could be prevented by the dentist before they cause problems in the rest of the body.

Stomach and intestine disturbances, skin and eye infections, infections to joints affected by rheumatism and eventually to the inner wall of the heart and heart valves, are all diseases which could be a result of infections in the teeth or mouth cavity which were not treated immediately.

According to Dr. Bustani, heart doctors have found direct relationship between the formation of germs in infected teeth and gums, and some heart problems. When this occurs, it becomes necessary for the heart specialists and dentists to co-operate to treat the patient in question.

Dr. Ghazi Bekain, dean of the School of Dentistry in the University of Jordan, elaborated on this last point: "Dentists have to be made aware of any of general health problems before they can start working on teeth problems, since any type of infection should be treated with antibiotics before the dentist steps in."

According to Dr. Bustani, many people in the region are careless about their teeth and gum problems. "Within my capacity as a dentist, I regularly meet with patients who as a direct result of their carelessness about minor problems with their teeth have contracted diseases in their bodies which could have been prevented had they been more conscious and responsible."

Dr. Bekain also warned about bad dental habits such as "clenching and grinding teeth" which have been discovered to cause headache, facial pain and ear pain.

### Preventive dentistry

Dentists, according to Dr. Bekain, are now adopting a new trend in dentistry; they are practicing preventive dentistry rather than curing problems after they set in. This is done through a

three part process; education, motivation and instruction.

Dr. Bustani added that the reasons behind this carelessness are usually the ignorance about the need for teeth care, fear of the dentist and poverty.

Overcoming these problems, according to Dr. Bustani, is the first step towards effective dentistry.

People could be made aware of the impact of carelessness about teeth problems through the media. Parents could then employ their knowledge to educate their children at home. This education at home could be reinforced with audio-visual information at school.

Fear of the dentist should no longer be a problem, judges Dr. Bustani. With the advent of technologically advanced methods and equipment, he said, pain is almost unheard of in treating teeth problems. He added that there are more qualified dentists who have taken the place of the "jacks of all trades" who used to practise dentistry in villages before.

Poverty is also no longer a reason to prevent people from getting adequate dental care, according to Dr. Bustani. The Ministry of Health has now opened dentistry clinics all over the Kingdom to provide free care and treatment for those who cannot afford private treatment. The existence of these centres is slowly becoming common knowledge.

Dr. Bustani called for the implementation of preventive methods on a wide level through the Ministry of Health and schools and through individual initiative.

Health centres and school dentists should provide regular checkups for children. Dr. Bustani suggests that chlorine be added to drinking water in Jordan since it has become a proven scientific

fact that chlorine is a major factor in teeth protection.

### Importance of daily teeth care

It remains up to individuals to take daily care of their teeth and gums and seeing the dentist regularly. According to Dr. Bustani, proper chewing of food plus eating the right "hard food" such as apples, carrots and cucumbers, can also prevent teeth decay. Sweets and carbohydrates stick to the teeth and cause decay, while hard food, which calls for thorough chewing, strengthens the structure of teeth and helps clean the outer layer of the teeth which makes them more resistant to decay.

These eating habits should also be coupled with staying away from smoking and alcohol since they are "scratching" elements which eat away the outer layer of the teeth thus making them more susceptible to decay.

According to Dr. Bustani, it has been scientifically proven that the teeth of prehistoric man were decay free, unlike now where 94 per cent of the people have problems with decaying teeth. The reason is that prehistoric man ate hard food which needed thorough chewing, while our food today is full of "soft" foods such as pastries and chocolate.

Although teeth-brushing after each main meal is very important, it alone cannot prevent problems nor can it ensure the complete cleanliness of teeth, warns Dr. Bustani. Regular visits have to be made to the dentist so that problems could be detected early and possibly prevented. The dentist has to clean the teeth at his clinic and remove sediments that accumulate at the gums' edges. Removing them would ensure healthy and clean teeth.

## 1st marrow transplant patient discharged

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ali Harb, a Jordanian man who underwent the first successful bone marrow transplant in Jordan on April 27, left the Jordan University Hospital on Thursday after nearly 40 days in the hospital.

Dr. Abdullah Owaidi Al Abbad, a hematologist who headed a team of eight doctors during the transplant, said that Mr. Harb was in good health. He said the transplanted marrow was functioning normally and that his immune system was returning to normal.

Dr. Abbad added that he expected the patient would resume his normal work in two weeks.

Mr. Harb expressed his thanks and appreciation to His Majesty King Hussein for the King's care and concern about his case.

Mr. Harb, a 26-year-old instructor at the Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) Centre in Zarqa, suffered from Hodgkin's disease, a neoplastic disease that is characterised by progressive enlargement of lymph nodes, spleen, and liver through progressive anemia.

Mr. Harb's surgery involved taking bone-marrow from his iliac bone — one of the three iliac bones — and feeding it intravenously back into him after it was purified and chemically processed.

The transplant was preceded by 10 days of preparation and tests during which the patient was given chemically treatment antibiotics and the necessary nourishment through tubes.

Meanwhile Jordan's second bone marrow transplant patient, Mohammad Abu Al Heija, who underwent bone marrow transplant surgery in Jordan on May 8, is still being hospitalised at the hospital and is receiving the necessary treatments.

Mr. Abu Al Heija was reported by hospital doctors to be in "stable condition."

Mr. Abu Al Heija, a 29-year-old Jordanian and mathematics teacher in an Irbid school, suffered from aplastic anemia — anemia resulting from the bone marrow being unable to produce sufficient red blood cells, usually caused by toxins.

The bone marrow donor to Mr. Abu Al Heija was his brother.

## Crown Prince addresses London group, urges more British investment in Jordan

LONDON (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has called for a strengthening of British-Jordanian relations, especially in economic cooperation. He urged British businessmen to increase their investments in Jordan.

Prince Hassan, who was speaking in London Friday evening, referred to the Jordanian industrial fair due to open in London Tuesday and said that it was aimed at highlighting Jordanian industries and encouraging British businessmen to invest in Jordan.

The fair will mark the start of a series of annual Jordanian fairs to be held in Britain to promote Jordan's trade with the outside world, Prince Hassan said.

He was speaking at an official banquet held by the British-Jordanian Friendship Society in honour of Prince Hassan and Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath.

Prince Hassan is in London to meet with British businessmen; his visit will end Sunday.

The Jordanian fair will be opened under his patronage and a speech will be delivered on his

behalf at the opening ceremony. In the speech, Prince Hassan is expected to tackle Jordan's 1986-1990 five-year national development plan, according to Dr. Hisham Al Khatib, minister of energy and mineral resources, who will also attend the fair and the international conference to be held on this occasion, along with other Jordanian ministers and officials.

The banquet was attended by a large number of diplomats and businessmen from Jordan and Britain. The London conference and trade fair are being organised in cooperation with the Union of British Industries.

Meanwhile, it was announced in Amman that Prince Hassan will pay an official visit to Canada from June 1 to 3 at the invitation of the Canadian government. The visit is designed to boost relations between Jordan and Canada in economic, cultural, and scientific cooperation, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra. Prince Hassan said that Prince Hassan will be accompanied by a delegation of senior Jordanian officials.

### Crown Prince to visit Canada

## ILO team heads for meeting with resolution calling for end to Gulf war

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's delegation to the 73rd conference of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in Geneva will submit a pan-Arab draft resolution calling for an end to the Gulf war and the establishment of peace between Iran and Iraq, Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan said here Saturday.

He said that the draft resolution will outline in detail the adverse social and economic effects of the war on the peoples of the Gulf region.

Mr. Haj Hassan, who is leading Jordan's delegation to the conference, was speaking shortly before leaving for Geneva to attend the conference which is due to open on Wednesday. The minister will also take part in a meeting by Arab labour ministers to be held on Monday and Tuesday to concert Arab countries' efforts and positions at the ILO conference.

Mr. Haj Hassan will also act as the conference's chairman, after being nominated for the position by Asian and Arab groups, and endorsed by the ILO governing body.

Electing Jordan's delegate to chair the conference reflects the ILO's appreciation of Jordan's active participation in international and regional conferences and activities in labour-related affairs, the minister said in his statement.

### Topics on the ILO agenda

Referring to the topics on the ILO agenda, Mr. Haj Hassan said that the delegations will review a report on the conditions of Arab workers in the occupied Arab territories prepared by a special ILO committee in implementation of ILO resolutions about the situation in the Israeli-



Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan (Second from right) speaks to the press shortly before leaving Saturday for the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) meeting in Geneva. Mr. Haj Hassan is leading the Jordanian delegation and will also be the chairman for this 73rd ILO conference (Petra photo)

held territories issued in 1974 and 1980.

The report clearly reflects the negative effects of continued Israeli occupation of Arab land on the livelihood of the Arab workers, the minister noted. He said that in its previous resolutions the ILO denounced the Israeli practices as violations of human rights and the rights of the workers living in the occupied lands.

The ILO report also speaks of the activities and achievements by the organisation and also deals with such subjects as social security, occupational health and safety, especially in the construction sector, and the ILO role in promoting the status and improving the condition of workers, the minister noted.

### 2,000 delegates attending

The 25-day conference is to be attended by nearly 2,000 delegates representing governments, employers and workers. Jordan's delegation to the conference comprises representatives of the government, and Jordanian workers and employers who are travelling with the minister.

Also leaving aboard the same plane was the Qatari minister of labour, Ali Al Ansari, who had been on a visit to Jordan.

On Tuesday, Mr. Haj Hassan held a meeting for the members of the Jordanian delegation to discuss matters and topics to be taken up at the conference. The ILO conference convenes annually in Geneva. Non-governmental delegates can speak and vote independently of the views of their government.

## Urban planning team tries to bring order to chaotic construction in Greater Amman

By Monika Warich  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Crowded streets, a chaotic traffic situation, hundreds of small shops and densely populated residential streets strike the observer as typical for the downtown and southeastern areas of Amman. This is an overwhelming contrast to the western and northern parts of town with new villas and apartment blocks, big gardens and wide streets.

For two years, the urban structure of Greater Amman — that is the existing unplanned land use, and the earlier planned development — has been studied. This study includes the transport and road network, access between places of work and residences, as well as infrastructure, said Director of the Municipality Kamal Jalouka, who is heading a team working on the Greater Amman Comprehensive Development Plan. These studies have led to an urban structure plan for Greater Amman which has recently been completed and will soon be presented to the public.

The striking imbalance between various parts of Amman and the relative uniformity within each quarter is due to various reasons, Mr. Jalouka judged. Amman has seen an unprecedented construction boom in the late 70's and early 80's, during which the areas between 5th and

8th Circles (Um Uthina, Abdoun, Al Rabiah, Sweifich, etc.) as well as the parts around the University of Jordan (Jubeiha, Al Rashid) have been built up with a high standard of residential housing, mostly financed by the remittances of expatriates working in Gulf countries.

But, he explained that the uniformity within each area is the result of the fact that the whole of Greater Amman is divided into four main housing zones (A to D). In zone A, each plot has to be 1000 square metres minimum, and the houses have to be to measure 750 square metres, the ones in zone C 500 square metres and in zone D 300 square metres.

There are also much smaller plots, which are less regulated. The situation is rather imbalanced, as 40 per cent of the residential areas in Amman are classified as A, and 26 per cent as B, while only 20 per cent of the population live in those two zones together.

55 per cent of population lives in 16.5 per cent of land

On the other hand, zone D, covering 16.5 per cent of the area houses 55 per cent of the population; zone C has 18.5 per cent area and 25 per cent of the

inhabitants. This means that there are large low density areas in the north and west of Amman and small high density-low income areas in central, east and south of the town. These crowded areas are of an ever changing nature due to high mobility and overcrowding so that the provision of adequate services is very difficult, Mr. Jalouka said.

The planners attribute this imbalance to the fact that before Greater Amman had been established, there existed no comprehensive planning policy but "only piecemeal solutions for small areas," Mr. Jalouka stated. The municipalities preferred to classify most of their areas as "A" in order to "invite palaces," Mr. Jalouka noted. The infrastructure then had to be built to suit these type of residences.

The plan determining the overall development and land use policies for Greater Amman had to take the existing zoning system into account. Most of the previous classifications by now have attained the status of a law and cannot be changed without high compensation being paid to landowners. The need to continue the previous zoning system could become a serious threat to the success of comprehensive planning, Mr. Jalouka warned.

### Legal and financial aspects

The provision of infrastructure

services is generally the task of the municipalities, and for financing they depend on foreign funding. On the part of the residents, there is next to no investment in infrastructure, which leads to an ever increasing debt burden on the development agencies, Mr. Jalouka said.

Before the Greater Amman Council had been established, the zoning system did not apply to areas but to single plots so that for instance vacant plots were not zoned. Now, the legislation of the Greater Amman Municipality applies to all areas of the town. Mr. Jalouka said he does not think this is a good idea, as it does not take into account the variations in socio-economic distributions and the various levels of infrastructural development in each area.

In addition, it does not protect agricultural land situated within residential areas. And finally, he added, there was no link between these regulations and long-term financial policies. All this would have to be included in a new law for Greater Amman, to be worked out by a special committee for the legal aspects of urban planning, which later will be brought to the attention of the legal agencies. By 1990, the new Greater Amman Administration should be established, to become a model for other areas and towns in the Kingdom.



# Jordan Times

An independent Arab daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation, established 1975.

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED  
 Responsible Editor and Director General: MORAMMAD AMAD  
 Editor in Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH  
 Editorial and Advertising Offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.  
 Telephone: 667171-6, 670141-4  
 Telex: 21497 ALRAJ JO  
 Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## Sunday's Economic Pulse

# Current deficit and capital surplus reduced

THE Central Bank of Jordan has just finalized the balance of payments for the year 1986. It shows a surplus of JD 35 million, out of which JD 16.3 million represent errors and omissions, and JD 18.7 million net improvement in the foreign exchange position of the banking or monetary system, or the international reserves in gold and foreign exchange.

The balance of payments is by far the most important and telling economic document in the annual national accounts. It summarizes the transactions between the country and the rest of the world, and shows the degree of improvement or deterioration in the country's financial standing and competitiveness in international exchange of goods and services.

The good news in the Jordanian balance of payments for 1986 is that the deficit in the current account has been substantially reduced from JD 100 million in 1985 to only JD 16 million in 1986.

The current account is composed of three components: first, the balance of commodities (imports and exports) which reflected a net deficit of JD 591.8 million as against JD 761.6

million in the previous year. Second, the balance of services which reflected a net surplus of JD 337.9 million as against JD 346.7 million in the previous year. Third, the unrequited transfers, mainly foreign aid to the government which registered JD 238 million as against JD 315 million in the previous year.

In other words all components of the current account were shrinking. External aid and services were both reduced, but the improvement in the commodity balance saved the overall picture. It was the reduction in the value of imports that made up for lower exports of goods and services and lower receipts of Arab and foreign aid at the same time.

The improvement of JD 84 million in the current account could be totally attributed to lower oil price. Without this windfall gain, the deficit would have remained at the same level coupled with negative growth in the indicators of imports and exports in both goods and services, together with the external aid received by the treasury.

The capital account on the other hand reflected a surplus of JD 51 million, which in simple words means that Jordan

borrowed externally more than it repaid of previous loans to the extent of JD 51 million. This was sufficient to cover the deficit of JD 16 million in the current account and leave a surplus of JD 35 million in the balance of payments as a whole.

That is why we should focus on current account and not on the final outcome as reflected in the monetary sector. The surplus of JD 18.7 million in the monetary sector is not an achievement to rejoice about. It obviously resulted from a net borrowing of JD 51 million. If the balance of your bank account increased in a given month by JD 100 because you borrowed JD 300 from your friends, you cannot claim a real surplus or celebrate an accomplishment.

However, it is only fair to note that Jordan's net borrowing of JD 51 million in 1986 was way below the corresponding figure of 1985, which topped JD 137.6 million.

It is therefore important to narrow the deficit in the current account and reverse it to a surplus in order to show a deficit in the capital account. Such deficit would be a positive sign, because it is an indication that we have started to repay our previous loans in excess of new borrowing.

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

## Tempest in the Gulf

WITH the Soviet Union already leasing at least one of its freighters to Kuwait and the U.S. determined to provide 11 Kuwaiti ships with U.S. flags, one could detect a meeting of the minds by the two superpowers: to assist at least Kuwait in the deteriorating conditions of navigation in the Gulf. Unless there is more to this shared policy and attitude than meets the eye, one would have thought that the two superpowers could extend the scope of their mutual concern for Kuwait to other Arab countries in the Gulf, offering a general umbrella of protection to all of them.

Viewed against the backdrop of superpower competition and conflict in the world at large, especially in the Gulf area, this optimistic view would dissipate in the sands of the Middle East and could become just another desert mirage which vanishes as one gets closer. Nevertheless, one is duty bound to call on the superpowers to join in genuine efforts to end the source of the tempest in that sensitive and volatile region. At the same time one should call on the other permanent members of the U.N. Security Council to stop aiding the war efforts of Iran which rejects all international efforts to end the hostilities. It is of grave concern to us to continue hearing reports that at this critical juncture in the Iran-Iraq war China is continuing its shipment of Silkorm anti-ship missiles to Iran. As a permanent member of the U.N. Security Council, China is duty bound to implement the various U.N. Security Council resolutions on the Iran-Iraq war.

This is not to suggest that other countries, including the rest of the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, have acted thus far in conformity with the U.N. Charter and the various U.N. resolutions on the Gulf war. The guilt can be distributed evenly among all the countries that are still trading in arms with Iran. The recent reports about China merely supplying Silkorm missiles to Tehran serve as a reminder of the gross negligence of the Security Council in its dealing with this major threat to international peace. Now that the tempest in the Gulf is getting more ominous every day, we expect the major powers to do something to limit and altogether stop the tempest at its source.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Unity in faith

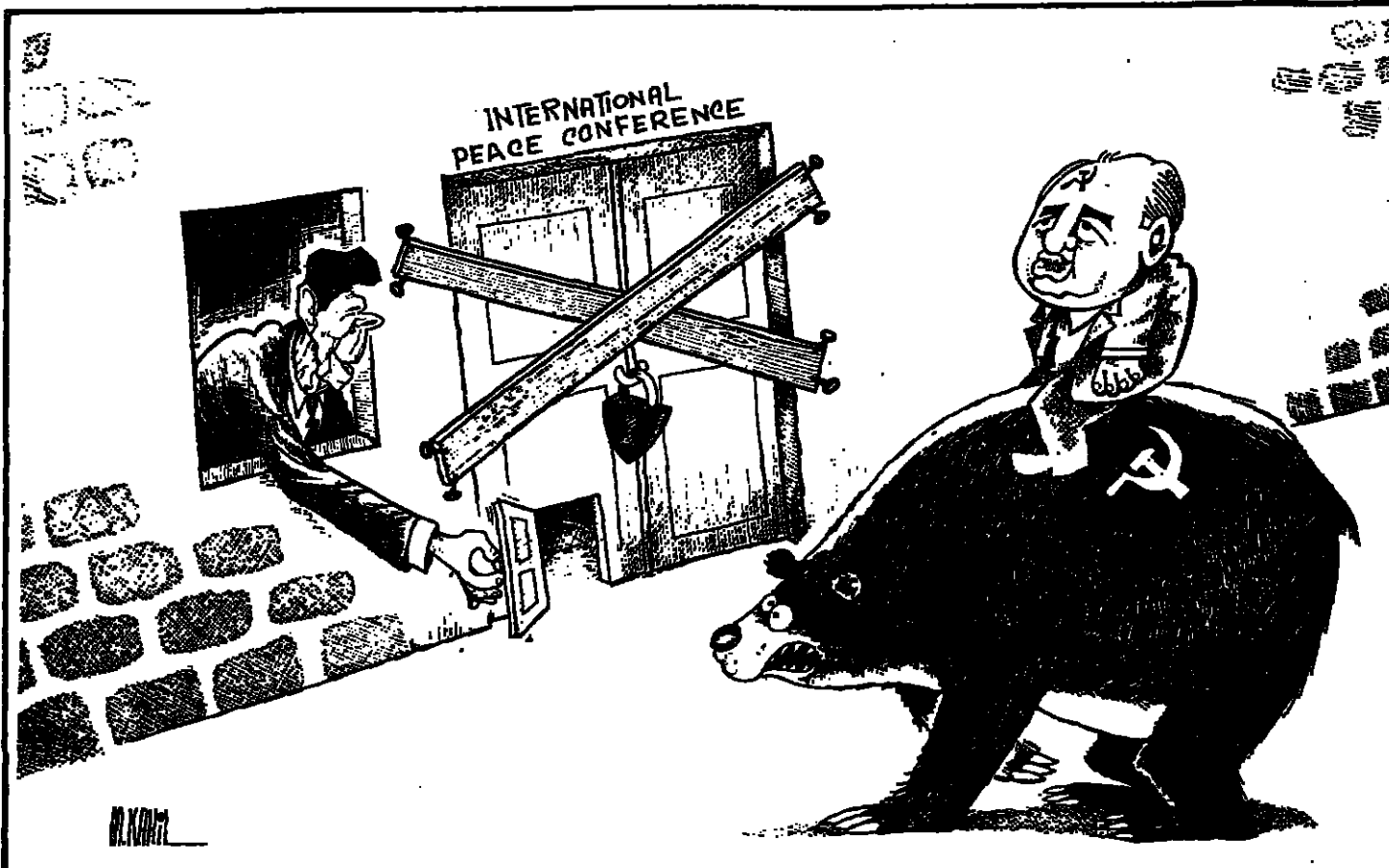
MUSLIMS who celebrated 'Eid Al Fitr marking the end of the holy month of Ramadan were practicing religious rites that reflect their unity in faith. By fasting a whole month and celebrating the end of the fasting they also showed unity, which according to the Islamic faith, should be displayed by Muslims in times of danger and common challenges. Islam is a religion that calls for prosperity for mankind for peace and for the preservation of human dignity. Islam is a religion of unity of ranks in the face of adversity. The lack of such unity and the absence of concerted efforts and ranks led to the usurpation of Arab land and the loss of freedom for the Arab people under occupation rule. As Muslims abandoned their positions and forsook their faith, they suffered from injustice at the hands of their enemies who are now left in control of their destiny. As a result of their own doings Muslims are now awaiting justice to come from those who took part in depriving them of that right. It is time for Muslims now to unify their ranks so that they can regain their usurped rights.

#### Al Dustour: Renewed hope

EID Al Fitr came this year as the Muslim World suffers from deep sorrow and distress over the continued occupation of Arab land in Palestine. This year 'Eid Al Fitr coincides with the 20th anniversary of the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, causing us pain once again as we remember our lost land and our brethren under Israeli rule. What is more painful is to watch our brethren continuing to suffer from injustice and deteriorating economic, health and social conditions, while the Israelis continue to consolidate their hold on the Arab land and impose domination on the Arab region. What is painful indeed is to see the Israelis holding celebrations, rejoicing over their occupation of Arab land for 20 years. As Muslims celebrate 'Eid Al Fitr, they remember all this, but they also have a ray of hope that through steadfastness and continued struggle the oppressed people will finally see the light at the end of the dark tunnel. As we celebrate 'Eid Al Fitr we have renewed hope and faith that this nation will once again take the initiative and regain its usurped rights.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Regaining holy places

THE Muslims' celebration of 'Eid Al Fitr should be transformed into new aspirations for freedom for Al Aqsa Mosque in the Holy City of Jerusalem. This feast coincides with the elapse of 20 years of occupation of the mosque and the Arab land of Palestine, and gives the Israelis cause to celebrate their victory and their occupation of our land and their unification of Jerusalem under their rule. Part of the Israeli celebration is also a vow to occupy more Arab land through aggression and force. They consolidate their hold on the Holy City and continue to defy the Arabs and Muslims and deny them the right to their holy places. The challenge for the Arabs and Muslims should be the task of restoring the holy places to their lawful owners, and their celebration of 'Eid Al Fitr should be coupled with the determination to liberate Jerusalem and the Palestinian land from Zionist occupation. With this determination, we can find a reply to Israel's challenges, and with this resolve, we can work together for the restoration of the holy places.



## Sierra Leone leader under pressure for results despite emerging stronger after attempted coup

By James Kukwey  
 Reuter

FREETOWN — President Joseph Momoh, who survived an attempted coup in Sierra Leone in March, has emerged stronger than before, political analysts and diplomats believe.

They say the coup boosted popular antagonism to entrenched power groups whom Momoh would like to bring to heel.

But the analysts are still sceptical about Momoh's ability to solve the country's many problems.

Momoh, 50, came to power in November 1985 promising a "new order" in this small West African country where living conditions have deteriorated to the lowest level in most people's memory.

In March a small group of policemen and soldiers attempted to overthrow him. A total of 18 people, including Assistant Police Superintendent Gabriel Mohammad Kaikai, and Francis Minah, a rival of Momoh who was vice-president until the coup, are now on trial for treason.

A former major-general and commander of the army, Momoh rose to power backed by his predecessor Siaka Stevens, who

ruled Sierra Leone with an iron grip for 17 years.

"People were so shattered by Stevens' rule that they didn't care what happened. Then Momoh took over with promises which they are now asking him to redeem," said a European diplomat.

"Our head of state and his ministers are under great pressure to produce results and quickly too," the pro-government New Citizen newspaper said in a recent editorial.

Momoh himself says Kaikai's coup did not take him by surprise. "In a situation where our economy is in trouble such things are to be expected," the president told Reuters in an interview. But political analysts say that while Momoh has so far failed to reverse the economic decline, Kaikai and Minah are not considered a credible alternative.

Diplomats say Kaikai, known for his flamboyant hair style and dark glasses, is a great admirer of President Samuel Doe of neighbouring Liberia, who seized power while he was a master sergeant and has since legitimised his position by elections.

"Sierra Leoneans don't want a Samuel Doe — a Jerry Rawlings yes," a freetown newspaper editor said. Rawlings is the young flight

lieutenant who won power in a coup in Ghana and combines a leftist, populist style with economic policies backed by the International Monetary Fund.

"He is generally acknowledged to have made progress in reviving his country's economy and analysts say he is widely admired in Sierra Leone."

While not ruling out the possibility of such a person from the country's 3,100 strong armed forces attempting to seize power, the analysts say none has been identified.

Most senior army officers seem firmly behind their former commander Momoh, although the support of the lower ranks is not clear, according to Sierra Leonean army sources.

Coup leader Kaikai has held several influential positions including a post in the presidential guard and head of the anti-smuggling squad.

He was removed from the anti-smuggling job after an inquiry by a judicial commission into allegations of wrongdoing and high-handedness. At about the same time his wife lost her parliamentary seat in elections held last year.

Minah served as vice president to Stevens and expected to succeed the 82-year-old former leader until he was pushed aside for

Momoh.

Sierra Leoneans believe Minah is still close to the former president who was initially reported linked with the coup but has vehemently denied any involvement.

People are openly critical of Momoh for retaining dozens of Stevens' cronies in his administration and Minah was often a target of such criticism.

The court is expected to hear evidence that Minah and Kaikai plotted the coup with powerful businessmen, some of them now out of the country.

Among the 18 being tried over the coup is Kassim Alie, the Lebanese financial controller of Sierra Leone's most powerful tycoon, Jamil Said Mohammad, himself a Sierra Leonean of Lebanese extraction.

Momoh is widely expected to reshuffle his cabinet in order to drop some of the old guard whom Sierra Leoneans hold responsible for the country's present predicament.

"If President Momoh is really serious about blazing a new trail, he can start with very small things," said the weekly newspaper For Di People in an editorial, which went on to list an agenda including restoration of autonomy to the central bank.

## B1-B bomber — high-flying dancer with harsh critics on ground

By Norman Black  
 The Associated Press

DYESS AIR FORCE BASE, Texas — The B1-B handles more like a fighter than a bomber, dancing through the arid Texas plateau as the pilots practise high-speed, low-level bombing.

During a recent 4½ hour training flight, Bob Davis, an instructor pilot, and Gary J. Martin, a student pilot, wheeled the plane in 30-degree turns at 960 kph. They held an altitude of 152 metres while "prosecuting" their attack runs.

At times, only the plane's shadow racing across the countryside gave an indication of how fast it was moving. The sensation was not unlike that of a race car skimming around curves, but without the noise. The pilots, used to lumbering around in aging B-52s, were clearly enjoying themselves.

The B1-B is a beautiful airplane in a distinctly sinister way, with moveable "swept" wings and more on-board computers than the space shuttle. With its needle-nosed, slim silhouette and four jet engines slung below the fuselage, it is smaller than a B-52 yet capable of carrying more bombs.

It also is carrying some extra baggage — political and financial controversy.

It is a plane with problems that have been fixed — like fuel leaks — and one big problem that has not — the electronic gear needed to fool or jam enemy radar.

"The fact that it can get off the ground doesn't prove anything," says Congresswoman Barbara Boxer, a critic and member of the House or Representatives Armed Services Committee.

"The air force has serious problems with the plane. And the air force tried to hide them because they didn't want Congress to get upset. Well, we're upset."

The men who are bringing the

B1-B to life at this isolated west Texas air base acknowledge problems. But they feel Congress has gone too far with its criticism.

If the B1-B has yet to live up to expectation, it remains a potent machine. The question that a flight demonstration can't answer is whether it is capable of sneaking across borders and surviving to drop bombs.

The air force has ordered 100 B1-Bs at a cost of \$28 billion. Forty-eight have been delivered. The plane is designed to restore the air force's ability to attack "high priority" targets in the event of war. That kind of target requires precision accuracy — beyond that even of today's missiles — such as moveable missile batteries.

"But besides the fuel leaks, the B1-B's problems have included a maintenance diagnostic system that still gives false reports and automatic "terrain-following" radar and flight-control systems that are only now nearing final check-out."

To its critics on Capitol Hill, the B1-B is the plane whose capabilities were oversold by the air force and one that might some day live up to its original design specifications, but only at a cost of hundreds of millions or even billions of dollars.

Donald J. Moody, the assistant deputy commander for maintenance here, also acknowledges delays in obtaining spare parts. Those problems have been, or will soon be, solved, say Moody and Albert "Don" Jensen. Jensen is the newly designated commander of the 96th bombardment wing.

The bigger problem, and the one that has raised the most congressional ire, involves the B1-Bs electronic counter-measures equipment.

The equipment is supposed to allow the bomber to detect enemy radar units so that it can avoid flying near them.



The B1-B bomber

## CIA said playing deeper role in contra aid efforts

(Continued from page 1)

during a congressional ban, although he has admitted soliciting \$10 million for the contras from the Sultan of Brunei last August.

That money, however, never reached the contras. Mr. Abrams handed over an erroneous Swiss bank account number and the funds went into the account of a wealthy Swiss businessman.

Congress has since resumed the aid at the rate of about \$100 million a year, most of it for military purposes.

Republican Senator Warren Rudman of New Hampshire, de-

clined on Friday to comment specifically on Mr. Fernandez' testimony but he said investigators were looking into several instances of conflicting testimony from current and former CIA officials.

Apart from Mr. Abrams, the committee also planned to call Albert Hakim, an Iranian-born U.S. arms dealer who played a key role in the Iran arms sales and the contra resupply operation, and Col. North's secretary, Fawn Hall.

Ms. Hall has admitted helping her boss shore and alter documents before he was fired from the White House.



# Land mines take their toll in El Salvador

By Angus Macswan  
Reporter

**SAN SALVADOR**—Four-year-old Jose Carlos Perez Mejia was playing outside his house when he saw a ball.

When he touched it, it exploded—tearing off a hand and a leg and riddling his body with shrapnel. Jose became one of the youngest victims of El Salvador's civil war.

He set off the mine while playing in the road in Piedra Grande Abajo, a village 45 kilometres southeast of the capital.

"He thought it was a coloured ball," said his mother, Amelida, a peasant woman standing barefoot in a San Salvador hospital ward.

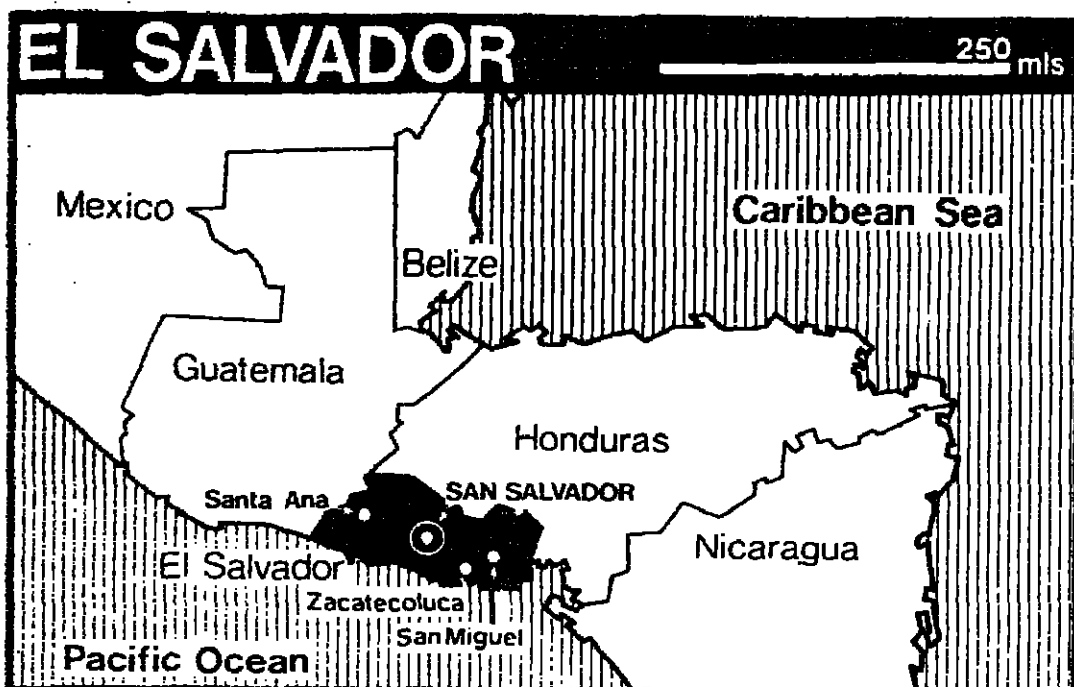
Her husband earns \$2 a day as a labourer, and the bus ride to visit Jose costs half a day's wages. The blood transfusions the boy needs must be replaced in the hospital blood bank by relatives. The hospital does not have an artificial leg for him.

Jose is one of hundreds of civilians killed or maimed by mines planted in the countryside during the eight-year-old civil war.

According to army figures, 21 civilians were killed by guerrilla mines and 116 wounded this year.

Human rights groups criticise both government troops and the leftist Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) for using them carelessly.

They say the rebels plant mines more extensively and are causing more civilian casualties.



Mines—often the homemade type used by the Vietcong in the Vietnam war—are a key part of the rebel arsenal.

The devices, used to counter army patrols and sweep operations and to protect controlled zones, are taking a major toll on the army.

The military declines to release figures, but the wards of the military hospital in San Salvador are so packed that beds are set up in the aisles. Most patients are amputees.

In the park outside the hospital, veterans hobble around on crutches.

The mines are also having a tremendous effect on the morale of an army whose ranks are filled with youths forced into service.

"There is nothing that the soldier fears more," said Private Roberto Antonio Torre, 24, sitting on his bed at the military hospital.

The lower part of his left leg blown off by a mine as his patrol entered a village in northern Chalatenango province in pursuit of guerrillas who attacked a military base.

We didn't even see the enemy," he said. The FMLN says that while it

regrets the civilian casualties, mines are a legitimate weapon of war.

A guerrilla field commander in Chalatenango told Reuters: "When we mine areas, the civilian population is notified and told they cannot pass through."

He said his men knew where the mines were placed and would later remove them if they had not been detonated.

"We are blamed for deaths caused by the army," he said. Soldiers receive rehabilitation treatment, artificial limbs and pensions but civilian victims have to rely on charity.

## Peking starts to get rough with the press

China is now adopting a much tougher security stance, especially with the press. Robert Thomson reports that increased surveillance of diplomats and press seems to be linked to the recent political turbulence.

**PEKING**—The white van crept slowly to where I had parked in the foreigners' compound. With headlights off, the two Chinese undercover police tried to look inconspicuous, which was not easy at 1.30 a.m. in an otherwise quiet Peking.

The officers watched my two friends walk into their apartment and then waited for my next move. I waited for their next move, which was to drive into a side-street. The roles reversed. I began to follow and in true cloak-and-dagger style, they tried to lose me in the maze-like compound.

After I took a short-cut and met the van, face-to-face, the officers flashed their lights, tooted the horn and ended the game in a comradely way.

Sadly, the games that Chinese security men play are getting rougher and more frequent.

A Japanese journalist, Shuichi Henmi, has recently been forced to leave, but it was not until after he left that State Security made public the allegations against him. The Chinese government attempted to blur the issue and smear Mr. Henmi by alleging he paid a Chinese government employee \$135 a month to provide "state secrets", yet his crime was in reality that he is a good journalist.

Diplomats suggest that another of his crimes was he is Japanese, as Sino-Japanese relations have soured in recent weeks, and Henmi's expulsion shows that China has kept its new promise to take "tough action" against Japan.

Several other journalists published the same material he was alleged to have bought, but, for the time being, they are still in Peking.

Henmi received the full State Security treatment. He was consistently followed, endured long interrogation sessions and threats of various kinds, and was ultimately shown the "open door".

He denies the charges made against him, but saw no point in fighting the renewed might of the security apparatus.

Surveillance of foreign journalists and diplomats has risen significantly in recent weeks, and the tighter control appears to be linked to the political turbulence that shook the Communist Party chief, Hu Yaobang, from power three months ago.

In another recent incident, a U.S. journalist, on his way by bicycle to visit a Chinese friend, noticed that he was being followed by a Chinese security man, also on a bicycle. Instead of taking a risk with his friend the journalist aborted the visit and returned home.

The street monitoring and a marked increase in phone-tapping are a measure of the insecurity of the State Security and Public Security bureaux, which were reined-in several years ago by senior Communist officials who now have less power in a party still troubled by political infighting.

Both agencies—State Security specialises in counter-intelligence, while Public Security is more of a police force—are particularly suspicious of journalists and diplomats with Chinese friends, and seem to have launched an intimidation campaign.

Young Chinese have even been offered money to report on conversations with foreign friends. It has always been difficult for Chinese to visit the compounds housing diplomats and journalists, who are regarded as quasi-diplomats, though one security officer explained that "we are protecting you." Chinese can only enter in the company of a foreigner and, in the past month, plain-clothes security men monitoring compound gates have been working through the night and security cameras have recently been installed.

The plain-clothes security men inside the compounds occasionally get carried away by suspicion. A Chinese-Australian friend staying in a compound was nabbed by several security officers and hauled away for several hours of questioning, which she complicated by giving purposeful-

ly wrong answers, before the officers realised she was actually a foreigner.

While security around the compounds is tight, vandalism and theft within the walls are common. A survey last year of crime found that flats had frequently been broken into and money and sound equipment stolen, presumably by diplomats' delinquent children. However, Chinese police will not get involved, as they figure that the foreigners can solve these problems themselves.

The first sign of the changed mood of the security agencies, which attempt to retain power by emphasising the threat foreigners pose to China's welfare, was the expulsion in late January of a U.S. journalist, Lawrence MacDonald, for alleged spying.

A Chinese student, Lin Jie, was arrested for supposedly "providing intelligence" to Mr. MacDonald, and he has not been heard of since. If Lin Jie was not a State Security plant, he will receive a long prison sentence.

A further sign of the upheaval within the security agencies is the dumping of Ruan Chongwu, the Public Security minister, who was appointed in late 1985 and is a close associate of Hu Yaobang. Ruan had been an unusually open minister and gave an unprecedented press conference last year at which he invited any journalist being harassed by police to contact him. He was determined to improve the agency's image and had friendships with foreigners himself.

Ruan has been replaced by Wang Fang, a political and legal enforcer best known for his performance as prosecutor of Mao Zedong's wife, Jiang Qing, in 1979, when she stood trial for her crimes in orchestrating the Cultural Revolution. Wang shows no signs of the compassion or openness of his predecessor—Financial Times news feature.

## 'Aria' filmmakers seek to boost opera popularity

By Barbara Bright  
Reporter

**CANNES, France**—The makers of "Aria", a new type of opera film, using some of the world's best-loved music to back images ranging from sweaty bodybuilders to historic cityscapes, say their aim is to boost the public's awareness of opera.

"Aria", a 97-minute film of 10 opera videos created by directors Ken Russell, Robert Altman, Julien Temple and others, was awarded the singular honour last week of closing the prestigious Cannes film festival.

Producer Don Boyd, an exuberant Scotman, told Reuters he was delighted with the film's reception. He said he signed deals in Cannes for worldwide distribution of the film, which opened this week in France and Switzerland, and can be seen later this year around the world.

Like some rock videos in which fantastical visions accompany the music, "Aria" is a wildly diverse collection of cinematic images. Boyd said he doesn't expect everything will please everybody. "I think certain people will respond to some things, and not to others," he told Reuters. "But the curiosity value will be such that we hope people will go and see it. We demand controversy, arguments, debate... and ticket-buying."

"Whatever the purists say," he added, "I think this film will bring opera to a wider audience, to an audience that hadn't paid much attention to opera before."

Boyd said he expected the rock-video television channel in the United States, MTV, to play certain segments of the film, and added that he found it amusing to think of opera being introduced to a teenage rock audience.

He said he abhorred "this stuffy attitude towards art."

Only two segments of the film use the traditional lip synchronisation—the final segment of John Hurt acting out part of Ruggiero Leoncavallo's "I Pagliacci" as sung by the world's greatest tenor Enrico Caruso, and Australian director Bruce Beresford's impressionistic love duet from modern American composer Erich Korngold's "Die Tote Stadt". The latter is intercut with shots of the canals and bridges of the Belgian city of Bruges.

Nicolas Roeg ("The Man Who Fell to Earth") directed the film's first sequence, a portrayal of Albinia's King Zog in Vienna in 1931 to Giuseppe Verdi's "Un Ballo in Maschera" (A Masked Ball).

In an unusual casting choice, Theresa Russell, who played Marilyn Monroe in Roeg's "Insignificance", is cast as King Zog.

Jean-Luc Godard's segment, shot in a Paris bodybuilding gym, brings to mind ancient Greek sculptures that move, to music from Jean-Baptiste Lully's baroque "armade."

Temple, a veteran of rock videos for the Rolling Stones and David Bowie, chose well-known themes from Verdi's "Rigoletto" and cast Buck Henry and Beverly D'Angelo in a ribald tale of Hollywood-style two-timing. There's even an Elvis Presley look-alike singing "La Donna e Mobile."

Director Ken Russell's section, to Giacomo Puccini's "Tosca", is an elegiac fantasy about love, death and a traffic accident. Russell did the rock opera "Tommy" and "Lisztomania," his latest film is "Gothic."

Altman, known for "M.A.S.H." and "Nashville," costumed an audience in 18th

century clothes, wigs and makeup, and filmed their reactions to Jean-Philippe Rameau's "Les Boreades." Boyd described the result as "a moving hogarth," a cinematic version of drawings by the 18th century English engraver and satirist.

"Aria" is loosely connected by Hurt's portrayal of an actor who seems to think or dream the operatic sequences in his search for personal happiness. Disregarding, but knowing that in operatic and theatrical tradition "the show must go on," his final performance is the heart-rending "I Pagliacci."

Boyd said he asked the 10 directors—Bill Bryden, Derek Jarman, Franc Roddam, and Charles Sturridge to do other segments—to choose an opera theme and visualise it. Each was given about 10 minutes, a limited budget, and three to four shooting days.

Altman shot his segment in about four hours, said Boyd, and Godard, who was dissatisfied with his first footage, paid to reshoot his sequence himself. "That's how much he believed in it," said producer Boyd.

The total film cost \$3 million, and was backed by RCA records and Virgin Music.

Most of the music is from the RCA catalogue, and includes such famous voices as Leontyne Price, Carlo Bergonzi, Robert Merrill, Shirley Verrett, Anna Moffo, Carol Neblett and Rene Kollo, Jussi Björling, and Giorgio Tozzi.

The music ranges from the Italian classics of Verdi and Puccini, the French baroque of Lully and Rameau, the twentieth century compositions of Korngold and Gustave Charpentier to "Liebestod" from Richard Wagner's "Tristan und Isolde."

## JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sun. — May 31, 1987

8:30 Growing Pains  
"Dream Lover"

When Carol tutors the captain of the football team in English, she intimates to her friends that they're having an affair.

9:10 On the Wheel  
Last Part

10:20 Miss Marple  
Sleeping Murder

When Giles and Gwendolyn Reed move into their dream home in a Devonshire seaside resort, Gwendolyn finds the house strangely familiar. A series of trivial, but unnerving incidents culminate in a vision of a young woman lying strangled in the hall.

Mon. — June 1, 1987

8:30 Three Up, Two Down  
Sweet and Sour

9:10 Moonlighting

10:20 Fair Stood the Wind For France  
Episode Four

Tue. — June 2, 1987

8:30 You Again

9:10 Strong Medicine

Celia continues her climb. She also has found love. She and Dr. Andrew Jordan (Patrick Duffy) marry and look forward to a two career marriage. Celia soon discovers that her modern husband is somewhat old fashioned and would really like her home waiting for him after a long day at the hospital. Jessica and her family have moved to Washington where Bill works within the Kennedy administration. Jessica becomes restless. Though she loves her children, staying at home is not all that she thought it would be. Taking to booze to ease her

unhappiness, Jessica begins to ponder her future.

10:20 The Unknown War

11:10 Bergerac

Wed. — June 3, 1987

8:30 Three's A Crowd  
One Ego to Go

Jack's ego is bruised when Vicky gets a raise, beats him at a trivial game, and throws a carnival baseball better than he. To impress Vicky's friends, Jack studies up on his history and acts like an intellectual, while sneaking peaks at a history book hidden in the kitchen. When Vicky and her friends discover the book, an embarrassed Jack hurries out.

9:10 New Documentary  
Apartheid

At a time when South Africa is in the midst of turmoil and unrest—with many countries applying economic sanctions and news from the country subject to strict government censorship—these four films trace its troubled history, especially in the years since 1948. The series tries to answer the question asked around the world: How did South Africa reach its present controversial position? Using an approach similar to that used in the Granada documentary series *End of Empire*, the programmes use interviews and archive footage to tell recent South African history.

10:20 New Bestseller  
The Seekers

Continuing the series started with "The Bastard" and its sequel "The Rebels," "The Seekers" is a two-part, four-hour dramatic presentation of John Jakes' best-selling novel. The story continues the saga of the family of French immigrant Philip Kent, whose son is now grown and faces with the continued realities of a young American nation at war. Realistic historical drama combine with action, suspense, and romance in



Randolph Mantooth as Abraham Kent in "The Seekers" — Wednesday 10:20

This sweeping tale of high adventure.

Randolph Mantooth as Abraham Kent and numerous guest stars

Thu. — June 4, 1987

8:30 Me and My Girl

9:10 The Challenge  
Last Episode

10:20 Feature Film  
A Wreath of Roses

They meet accidentally at a countryside train station. They meet again in the countryside town. She discovers that he is afflicted with hysterical anger fits and tries to find out the reasons.

Fri. — June 5, 1987

8:30 Bill Cosby Show

9:10 Falcon Crest

10:20 Peter The Great



Miss Marple — "Sleeping Murder" — Sunday 10:20

## Manila prayer pedlar offers hope to dozens of jilted lovers and cuckolds

By Ruben Alabastro  
Reporter

**MANILA**—Seven days a week from sunrise to sundown, Luisa de Ocampo sits quietly in a Manila church and storms the heavens with her prayers.

The shawled figure seated on a wooden stool clutching a rosary is sought out by jilted lovers, the mothers of drug addicts, cuckolded husbands, and occupants of haunted houses.

At one time de Ocampo roamed the streets selling lottery tickets, but for the last 18 years she has made her living by consoling and offering prayers for those in need.

The 59-year-old widow is one of half a dozen women ranged near the door of the Church of the Black Nazarene offering advice, hope and prayers to people who feel a need to pray but either don't know how or cannot find the time.

Superstition and religion often go hand in hand in the overwhelmingly Roman Catholic Philippines.

As well as prayer-pedlars, the 300-year-old church where de

Ocampo works also plays host to vendors of herbal medicines and fortune-tellers.

A few metres away from the church, in a busy Manila plaza, boys hawk sex magazines with nude photographs of local movie actresses and couples striking the varied poses of love.

De Ocampo says she hasn't missed a day in church since she went into the business in 1969, continuing a trade which she says her family has followed for 100 years.

With an average of 10 customers a day, rising to 15 during religious feasts, de Ocampo estimates she must have said prayers for more than 50,000 people.

"I don't ask for any specific amount. I leave it up to people, whatever they can afford," she says.

Some people, too poor to afford cash, pay for the prayers with eggs or fruits. A nearby baker who is a regular customer brings her loaves of bread.

Many of her clients are people who want prayers offered for the souls of loved ones who have died.

Some come to her complaining

of ghosts in their homes and asking for prayers to drive them away.

"At night, they said, they would hear the rattling of plates and pans in their kitchen and the sound of furniture being moved around. Sometimes they would hear footsteps," de Ocampo says.

De Ocampo, who claims no special relationship with God, knows when her prayers are answered. The customers return to thank her with gifts.

She has even received wedding invitations after helping to patch up lovers' quarrels by saying prayers for them on nine consecutive days.

"Sometimes, a man will come and ask that I pray for the return of his wife who has run off with another man, or it will be a woman looking for a runaway husband."

Some people are beyond help, however, such as the tearful woman de Ocampo was once forced to turn away.

"She was in love with a married man and she wanted special prayers so he would desert his family and live with her. I told her, 'No prayers can help you.'"

But she did not hesitate to help another woman who was having an illicit love affair with an adopted son and wanted prayers offered so her husband would not find out.

"She promised to leave the lover and go away with her husband to America," de Ocampo says. "She did and their marriage was saved. The husband never knew that three of the children he thought were his were fathered by the lover."

"I meet strange lives here," she says. "You wouldn't even read stories like these in novels."

Dusk has enveloped the church and a man, looking distraught, hovers around the widow as though in desperate need of help.

"Prayers?" she asks, her face brightening at the prospect of new business.

"The man sits beside her and whispers into her ear. Luisa de Ocampo reaches deep into her bag and pulls out a rosary of green-coloured beads.

In the failing light, her fingers race over the beads, as on a well-travelled road, and prayer after prayer tumbles out.

## JORDAN MARKET PLACE

**ZORFU GREEK TAVERNA**  
The First and Only Greek Restaurant in Jordan  
TONIGHT  
AND EVERY NIGHT  
Live Music  
ZORBA THE GREEK  
LOCATED: JABAL AMMAN 2ND CIRCLE  
OPP. FRENCH LOAF  
TEL. 641585

**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan  
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahlayah Girls School  
Take away is available  
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.  
6:30-Midnight  
Tel. 638968

**慕堂餐廳**  
MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant  
The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman.  
Chinese Flaming pot is available  
Take away available  
Open daily 12:00-15:30  
18:00-23:30  
Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge  
Amman, Jordan  
Tel: 661922

**CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket  
Mongolian Barbeque for lunch and dinner Friday  
Tel: 818214  
Come and taste our specialties  
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.  
6:30-Midnight

**CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
TAIWAN TOURISMO  
Authentic Chinese Food  
Korean Bar-B-Q  
Charcoal Flaming Pot  
Take-away service  
Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m.  
& 6:30 p.m. - midnight.  
Location: Near 3rd Circle  
opposite Akilah Hospital  
Tel: 641093

**INDIAN RESTAURANT**  
Chicken Tekka Inn  
Welcomes you to its unique Indian food  
Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle, opposite City Bank,  
Tel. 642437

**EVERY DAY**  
PEOPLE WHO NEED  
CLEANING SERVICES  
CALL US!  
Electrolux  
P.O. Box 925229 AMMAN  
Tel. 604671

**CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT**  
packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service  
Agents all over the world  
Tel: 654000, 650852  
Tel: 22296 BESMCO JO  
Cable: Nussalbehe  
P.O. Box 226487  
AMMAN, JORDAN

**TO ADVERTISE IN THIS SECTION CALL**  
667171/6-670141/4  
Ext. 223







## Israel to buy 2m tonnes of coal from Colombia

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel has contracted to buy about two million tonnes of coal from Colombia by 1990 in a move to distance itself for political reasons from South Africa, hit by a major supplier, Israeli trade officials said Friday.

The contract, to be signed in Colombia this week, will be worth between \$63 and \$116 million depending on fluctuations in the world price, diplomats said.

Israel is also discussing coal deals with Poland, which restored consular relations with the Jewish state last year, and China, with which it has no official relations, the trade officials said.

The Israeli cabinet is due to discuss on Sunday a series of proposals from a working party to restrict relations with South Africa along the lines adopted by European Community countries and the United States.

But there is resistance among right-wing ministers because of Israel's close military ties with Pretoria.

Colombia expects to ship the first coal in July, the diplomats said.

## London Metal Exchange introduces new system

LONDON (R) — The London Metal Exchange (LME), the world's leading market in zinc, copper, aluminium and lead, introduced a new trading clearing system Friday, designed to reduce the risk of financial losses.

Dealings will be guaranteed by a control body, the International Commodities Clearing House (ICCH), "substantially reducing the risk of bankruptcy of any member and any subsequent losses to clients," LME Chairman Jacques Lion said.

The LME, which was regarded by experts as London's most old-fashioned exchange, was the last commodity market in the world to adopt the clearing house system.

After the LME started in 1878, its members had traditionally been relying on trust, honour and a loose monitoring system in their dealings.

Its restructuring is part of a big reform of the various London exchanges and meets demands made in regulations by the Securities Investment Board (SIB), which will take effect this autumn.

Mr. Ian McGaw, ICCH managing director, described the switch to the clearing system as a historic day for the LME.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAY 31, 1987

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Meditate and reflect on matters of a foundational nature but don't make any decisions just yet. Proceed with caution at home to sidestep controversy there.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** It's a fine day for paying more attention to your home and kin. Plan how to add to your property.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Study into new philosophies that can help you realize your deepest wishes. Check your information.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** During your spare time study how to gain a greater abundance. You get fine ideas from periodicals.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** Don't try to push any personal ideas today. You are inspired toward your finest ambitions tonight.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)** Dig up every bit of data that has been difficult to attain so far. Have a romantic evening with your mate.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Study your friends and newcomers and know exactly the ones that are most important to you.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Any outside task should be handled with tact and caution today. Plan for the coming week tonight.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** You are anxious to expand but need to prepare better before doing so if you truly want success.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Take time to organize your activities more wisely so that you get better results in the days ahead.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Analyze how best to get along with partners who are quite different. Make visits to people you like.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** It's time to be of service to another who is deserving. Improve your health and become more energetic.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** It's a good day to relax and be happy with the one you love. Show your devotion for this person.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY** ... he, or she, will have much ability at making the family happy. This child will also understand the value of a dollar and always will keep some on reserve for possible emergencies. A most conscientious person here, but do teach this one decision-making techniques.

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, May 23, '87 and ending Tuesday, May 26, '87. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
<b>Banking and financial institutions</b>					
Industrial Development Bank	4250	5313	1.250	1.250	1.000
Petra Bank	250	565	2.300	2.260	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	50	105	2.100	2.100	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	6273	10550	1.660	1.700	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	—	—	—	—	1.000
Housing Bank	500	830	1.650	1.660	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	—	—	—	—	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	415	9295	22.500	22.500	5.000
Bank of Jordan	1972	34699	17.550	17.600	5.000
Arab Bank	310	37895	122.000	122.000	10.000
Jordan National Bank	4355	10888	2.490	2.500	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	4100	3526	0.860	0.860	1.000
Islamic Investment House	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	18084	21646	1.670	1.690	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	15098	11551	0.770	0.770	1.000
National Financial Investments	1150	1633	1.420	1.420	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	27028	20315	0.740	0.790	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	250	223	0.890	0.890	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	8124	11334	1.390	1.390	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	2.000
Al Mashrek Exchange	—	—	—	—	10.000
<b>Insurance and reinsurance</b>					
Jordan French Insurance	11502	56215	4.800	4.800	1.000
REFCO Life Insurance	120	106	0.890	0.880	1.000
Jordan Insurance	50	595	11.700	11.900	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	5325	4361	0.810	0.820	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	1000	910	0.900	0.910	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	3555	4801	1.330	1.350	1.000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	1000	760	0.760	0.760	1.000
Universal Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Insurance	200	260	1.250	1.300	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Al-Izdihar Insurance	2800	2160	0.950	0.770	1.000
National Ahliya Insurance	1234	1543	1.300	1.250	1.000
<b>Services and industries</b>					
Darco for Housing and Investment	6750	3827	0.570	0.580	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqareo)	50	21	0.420	0.420	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	72	47	0.680	0.650	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	6416	965	0.650	0.660	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jeero	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	2203	3358	1.510	1.530	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	110	101	0.920	0.920	1.000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1.000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	1529	6116	4.000	4.000	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	50	43	0.910	0.860	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	3167	8547	2.700	2.700	1.000
Jordan Press and Publishing	400	880	2.200	2.200	1.000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	8600	3957	0.440	0.470	1.000
Jordan Dairy	8289	10330	1.220	1.210	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	10225	21556	2.030	2.190	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	44275	39689	0.880	0.930	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	5153	10047	1.940	1.950	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	608	796	1.310	1.310	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	5080	25296	4.900	4.950	1.000
Aladdin Industries	13900	13094	0.930	0.950	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	95030	181949	1.870	1.940	1.000
Jordan Worsteds Mills	108	475	4.400	4.400	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	3400	3604	1.060	1.060	1.000
Chemical Industries	8850	9382	1.060	1.060	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	2700	1296	0.480	0.480	1.000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	1650	2149	1.300	1.310	1.000
National Steel Industries	20546	48327	2.330	2.390	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	1900	1696	0.900	0.900	1.000
General Mining	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	697	5098	7.280	7.320	5.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	26431	7582	0.280	0.300	1.000
National Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	—	—	—	—	1.000
Livestock and Poultry	210	158	0.800	0.750	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	6650	7714	1.160	1.160	1.000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	2300	1104	0.470	0.480	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Himeh Mineral	—	—	—	—	1.000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1.000
Woolen Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tanning	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	50	588	11.550	11.750	5.000
Jordan Brewery	—	—	—	—	1.000
Mas Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	15450	13807	0.870	0.910	1.000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	68500	59420	0.840	0.880	1.000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	207298	643768	3.270	3.440	1.000
Jordan Sulpho Chemicals	24136	24099	0.980	1.010	1.000
Jordan Cement Factories	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Glass Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>721,908</b>	<b>1,413,218</b>			

## Dollar, stocks move higher

NEW YORK (R) — Japan's plan to inject \$42 billion into its economy to stimulate growth and help reduce its trade surplus helped lift the dollar, international stock prices and U.S. treasury bonds Friday.

But Wall Street dropped nearly 20 points in the Dow Jones industrial average.

The extra state spending worth \$35 billion and tax cuts of \$7 billion were announced early in the day by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone. The purpose of the huge injection of cash is to stimulate the Japanese economy and thereby increase the level of foreign imports to Japan in order to reduce its \$100 billion annual trade surplus.

By taking such steps, officials hope they can rely less on the sharp drop in the dollar, which has fallen more than 40 per cent in the last 19 months, in order to cut the trade surplus. A lower dollar makes U.S. goods more competitive abroad and imported goods more expensive.

But several currency dealers in London said Friday they were not sure the Japanese measures would do much to end the dollar's long fall.

Even Japanese Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa said the measures would have no major immediate impact on the huge Japanese trade surplus.

But the dollar climbed as high as 144.43 yen before closing at 143.75, near its low for the day. It closed at 143.30 yen on Thursday. The dollar also rose against the West German mark, climbing to 1.8240 marks in London, although it lost much of the ground in quiet trading late in the day, to close at 1.8180, up from 1.8170 on Thursday.

The Japanese move also gave a lift to U.S. treasury bond prices. The benchmark 30-year bond was up 28/32, equal to \$8.75 on a thousand-dollar bond, at 101-07/32. This pushed the yield down to 8.64 per cent from 8.72 per cent on Thursday.

Wall Street refused to go along with the upward trend. Moderate profit-taking forced blue chip stocks to fall steadily at the end of a sluggish session, as the Dow Jones average slipped 19.11 points to 2,209.57.

Helped by a 15-point rise on Wall Street on Thursday, Japanese investors decided they liked the economic package and bought stocks.

The Tokyo Nikkei stock market average ended up 338.74 at a record-high 24,772.39. The previous record high was on May 15 at 24,729.03.

Investors also enthusiastically bought British shares. The Financial Times/Stock Exchange index of 100 leading shares closed up 45.6 at 2,203 points, its second-biggest gain in history.

### Fed intervention

Meanwhile the Federal Reserve (Fed) bought more than \$4 billion in March and April in a bid to stop the dollar's steep fall on foreign exchange markets, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York said Friday.

The United States intervened in the market on 17 occasions,

decline in three months — was discounted by analysts who said it did not foretell a major downturn.

The index of leading indicators was down 0.6 per cent last month after rising in March by 0.3 per cent in January.

"Although it was weak, it follows two fairly strong months and should cause no strong worries that recession is on the immediate horizon," said Mr. David Wyss, senior vice president of Data Resources Inc. of Lexington, Massachusetts.

Lower auto sales and weakness in the building sector depressed two key components of the index — new orders and building permits — as anticipated and accounted for most of the April fall.

"This report points to continued muddling through by the economy," Mr. Wyss said.

The pace of economic growth in the current quarter is expected to be slower than in the first three months of 1987, when gross national product (GNP) expanded by a robust 4.4 per cent largely as a result of inventory-building by businesses.

The White House has forecast growth of three per cent this year, up modestly from the 2.5 per cent growth in 1986.

Mr. Allen Sinai, senior vice president of Shearson Lehman Bros. Inc. in New York, said the April leading indicators fall was exaggerated by the upward revision in the March figure to a 0.8 per cent rise from 0.4 per cent.

The change was made because the rate at which companies built up inventories in March was higher than estimated earlier.

The Commerce Department said stocks of unsold goods swelled to an inflation-adjusted annual rate of \$23.72 in March from \$11.84 billion in February.

Mr. Sinai said there were two holidays during April, Good Friday and Passover, that helped shorten the average workweek and had a one-time depressing effect on the leading indicators index.

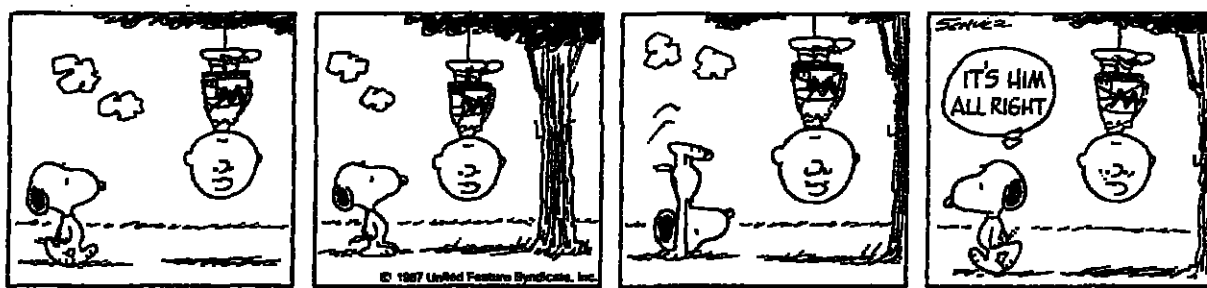
"There are no alarm signals for the future of the economy to be taken from this report," Mr. Sinai said, "it points to a sustained expansion this year, neither robust nor very weak."

Shearson Lehman is forecasting GNP growth after inflation of between two and three per cent. There have been other recent signs of economic strength, including a Commerce Department report Wednesday that the merchandise trade deficit fell to \$38.3 billion in the first quarter from \$38.6 billion in the final three months of 1986.

It reported on Tuesday that consumers increased spending by 0.6 per cent in April, a positive sign since two-thirds of the economy's output is derived from consumer spending.

Federal Reserve Board Governor Robert Heller, speaking in New York on Thursday said the dollar has fallen enough for the U.S. trade deficit to improve, underscoring official optimism about inflation and interest rates.

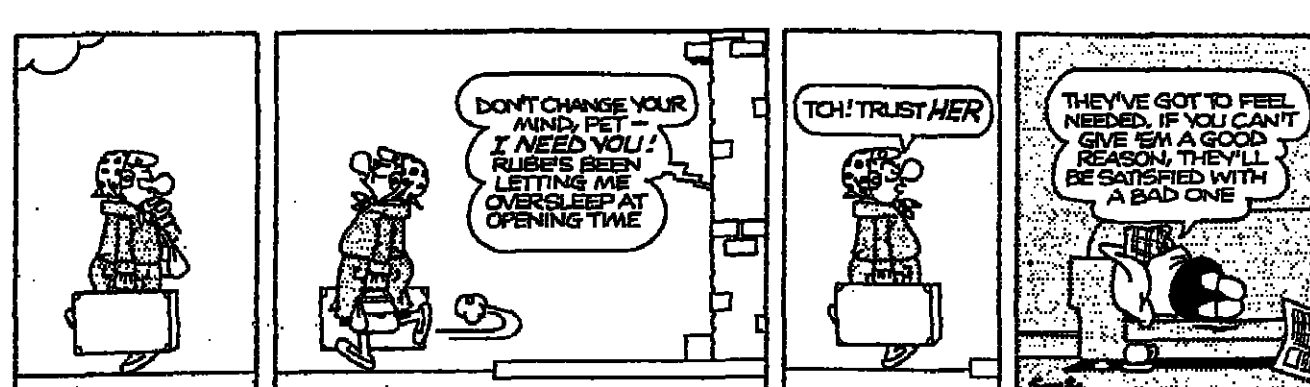
## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff

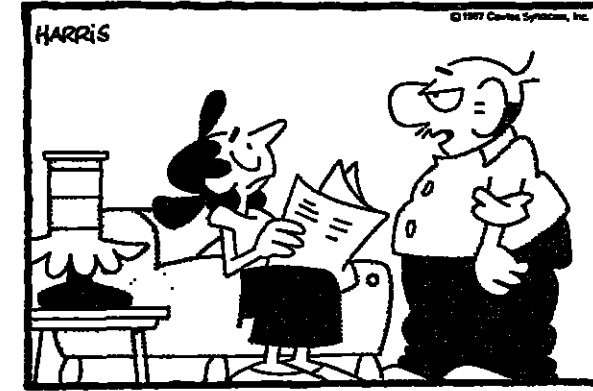


## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

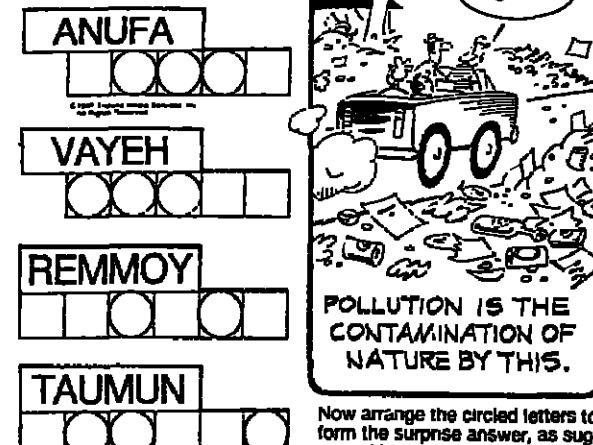


"I found a way to lower my cholesterol intake. I cut four inches off the kitchen-table legs."

## JUMBLE

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

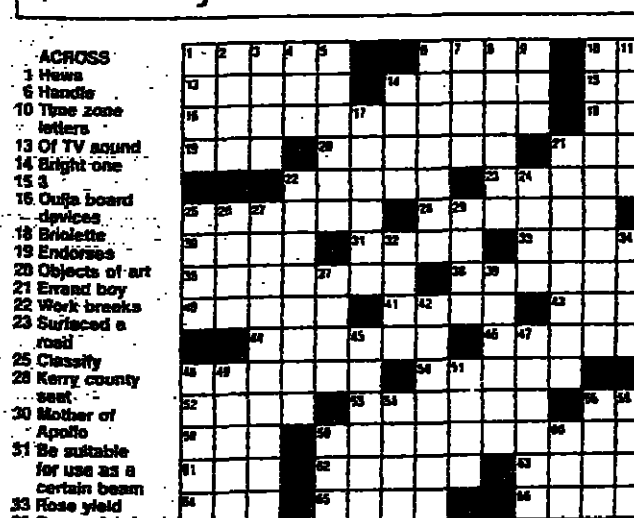
(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: ENEMY DOUBT TRYING SUNDAY

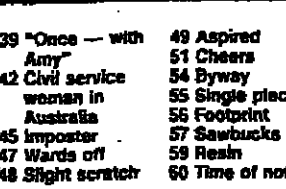
Answer: What a guy who says to enter the marathon is sure to get — A RUN FOR HIS MONEY

## THE Daily Crossword

by Victor Jambor, Jr.



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:





# Embargo will destabilise S. Pacific, Fiji warns

SUVA (R) — The South Pacific region will suffer long-term destabilisation if the Fijian economy is crippled by an Australian and New Zealand trade union embargo, Governor-General Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau said Saturday.

He said in a statement that Fijians who supported the trade ban imposed in protest against the military coup two weeks ago were setting the country on the path to confrontation and destruction.

The governor-general said that if the economy was crippled by the ban it "would bring long-term destabilisation in the South Pacific region."

Ganilau was speaking at South Pacific leaders meeting in the Western Samoa capital of Apia decided to ask Fiji what assistance they could offer to help it recover from the coup.

"The time for condemning (the May 14 coup) is gone. Now is the time for compassion," Cook Islands Premier Sir Tom Davis told a news conference in Apia.

Ganilau said he was campaigning for national reconciliation. The coup deposed the elected government and split the country, which is almost equally divided between indigenous Fijians and Indians who arrived in last century when Fiji was still a British colony.

The governor-general, the personal representative of Queen Elizabeth, Fiji's head of state, said those involved in provoking and imposing trade bans were misguided.

"The end result of their actions is presumably to try and bring the

Fiji economy to its knees and bankrupt the country," a government spokesman quoted Ganilau as saying.

Deposed Prime Minister Timoci Bavadra, who has staged a series of shop and school closures as part of a campaign of civil disobedience, launched a legal challenge to his overthrow in the supreme court.

Lawyers filed a writ asserting that the dissolution of parliament was illegal and the Bavadra coalition should be reinstated. It was not clear when the case would be heard.

Bavadra's government gave the large Indian community a majority in power for the first time since independence from Britain in 1970, angering militant ethnic Fijians who said they were being ruled by outsiders in their own country.

Coup leader Colonel Sitiveni Rabuka has called for the constitution to be changed to favour indigenous Fijians.

The New Zealand embassy in Fiji said Wellington has suspended defence cooperation with Suva because of the army's involvement in the coup. It has also cut all aid.

The governor-general said there was no cause for alarm about threatened food shortages in the country of 714,000 people

as a result of the trade ban. "There are many countries in the Pacific basin who have indicated their willingness to sell foodstuffs to Fiji and these transactions are being arranged," he stated.

The trade embargo has hit imported fresh vegetables and flour. The Fiji Pharmaceutical Society said there could be an acute shortage of essential drugs unless imports can be arranged within a fortnight. Ninety per cent of the country's medical drug supplies come from Australia and New Zealand.

Fiji's two main foreign exchange earners, sugar and tourism, have both been hit by the impact of the coup, with sugar cane remaining unharvested because of protest action by cane cutters.

Meanwhile two ministers in the ousted Fijian government were denied entry to the conference of South Pacific leaders Friday and there were signs that the meeting wanted nothing to do with the coup in Suva.

Krishna Dutt, foreign minister in the elected government of Dr. Timoci Bavadra, told reporters he and L'vacation Minister Tupe-ni Baba were not surprised when door officials turned them away from the 12-nation South Pacific Forum where Fiji, the 13th member and outgoing chairman, is not represented.

He said they were told they could not enter because they were now the opposition. No place was provided for Fiji at the conference table and there was no sign of its flag.

## Reagan reportedly rejects Weinberger arms plan

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has reportedly rejected a proposal by Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger to alter a key U.S. position in strategic arms reduction talks with the Soviet Union, the Washington Post said Saturday.

The president's rejection of Mr. Weinberger's plan was disclosed by White House Chief of Staff Howard Baker in an interview, the newspaper said.

In the arms reduction talks, the United States has asked that the Soviet Union withdraw all of its SS-20 medium-range missiles targeted on Europe but be allowed to keep a maximum of 100 warheads targeted on Asia.

In exchange, the United States would remove all its Pershing-2 and ground-launched cruise missiles based in Europe, but would retain 100 medium-range warheads in the continental United States.

Mr. Weinberger wanted the U.S. position altered to call for the elimination, on both sides, of all medium-range missiles worldwide.

Mr. Baker said Mr. Reagan rejected the plan principally because to alter the U.S. position at this point might slow progress in the arms talks.

"I respect Cap (Weinberger), but I think it would have been a mistake to take that treaty off the table because it would have signalled there is a significant change in the American bargaining position," Mr. Baker was quoted as saying.

## Macao governor resigns

MÁCAO (AP) — Macao Gov. Joaquim Pinto Machado, who has been reported battling differences within his administration for months, submitted his resignation Saturday, the government Information Department reported.

The Information Department issued a brief statement from Mr. Machado, 56, saying he had submitted his resignation as governor of this Portuguese-administered territory off southern China to Portuguese President Mario Soares.

Mr. Machado, appointed governor on May 28, 1986, will remain at his post pending Mr. Soares' decision, officials said.

## Bonn tries to contact teenage flyer who landed in Red Square

MOSCOW (R) — With Soviet Air Defences facing a likely shake-up, West German embassy staff tried Saturday to contact the daring teenage pilot who slipped through the elaborate network and put his Cessna light plane down in Moscow's Red Square.

Matthias Rust, a 19-year-old West German who learned his flying at a Hamburg aero club, was still being questioned Saturday by Soviet military officials after landing his plane in front of unsuspecting police officers outside the Kremlin.

Soviet sources told Reuters his questioners wanted to know how Rust flew 900 kilometres from Finland to the heart of Moscow apparently without being detected by Soviet air defences and put his plane down in Red Square on Thursday, the day the Soviet Union celebrated its national "Border Guard's day."

The Soviet trade union daily Trud commented Saturday that "obvious failures in the elementary laws of alertness" on the Soviet side would have to be investigated.

A West German embassy spokesman said diplomats still did not know where Rust was being held but were in touch with the Soviet Foreign Ministry and hoped to have information soon.

Under international accords, the Soviet authorities are obliged to inform the West Germans of his arrest within 72 hours.

Meanwhile, Rust's flying feat was the talk of Moscow, with news of it spreading by word of mouth in the absence of any detailed reports in the official media.

"It's astonishing," commented a student, voicing typical Muscovite sentiments of mingled admiration and concern over the incident. "When I heard about it I just couldn't believe it. He's a brave lad but it makes me worry about our defences."

The incident confronted Soviet military chiefs with some serious questions. According to Western military attaches, the Soviet Union has a very extensive network of air defences that includes triple-A anti-aircraft missiles and surface-to-air missiles as well as an anti-ballistic missile (ABM)

system ringing Moscow. Pravda assured Soviet citizens in 1985 that the Soviet Union had air defences capable of hitting any target at any height or speed in any weather and at any time of day.

One Soviet source commented Friday, after Rust had swooped over the tomb of Soviet state founder Vladimir Lenin and landed near ornate St. Basil's Cathedral: "There are going to be more than red faces among the military over this."

The highly manoeuvrable Cessna might have escaped air defences by flying too low for detection, one Western diplomatic source said.

After climbing out of his plane, Rust signed autographs for Muscovites in Red Square for several minutes before being arrested and led away by stunned police.

Despite Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev's policy of openness, the Communist Party daily Pravda Saturday only reprinted a TASS announcement of Friday night that Rust had violated Soviet airspace on the Estonian coast.

Some eyewitnesses said a young woman stepped out of the plane with Rust. But others at the scene said he was alone, tallying with his mother's account of him as a passionate flyer who had no time for girls.

Western analysts said Soviet air defences looked set for a shake-up after their second failure in a week.

On Wednesday, a Soviet asylum-seeker flew an Antonov-2 cropduster from Latvia to Sweden.

Rust could now face a severe penalty for violating Soviet law, according to some analysts.

But some said Moscow, whose image is changing under Gorbachev, might decide to let Rust off with a sharp reprimand.

His club in Hamburg has said he will lose his flying licence and can forget his dream of becoming a professional pilot.

Rust could also face a bill of as much as 25,000 marks (\$13,000) to freight the plane back to West Germany.

## Labour accuses Thatcher of sabotaging disarmament

LONDON (R) — Britain's opposition Labour Party, countering attacks on its defence policy, has accused Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of seeking to sabotage a superpower disarmament agreement.

After a shaky start into the three-and-a-half-week run-up to the June 11 ballot, the Tories have concentrated on defence and attacked Labour's plans to

scrap Britain's nuclear weapons.

The latest opinion poll, putting the Conservatives 12 points ahead of Labour, with the centrist Alliance trailing a poor third, sent London Stock Market prices to record gains Friday.

With the market clearly believing that the Labour challenge had peaked, the key Financial Times Stock Exchange index finished 35.5 points up on last week.

## Blazing tanker spills oil after channel collision

LONDON (R) — A Liberian-registered tanker was ablaze and spilling its load of crude oil into the sea after a collision with a Polish cargo vessel in the channel early Saturday, coastguards said.

The 67,339-ton Skyron was abandoned by its 25-man crew after the collision with the 7,704-ton Hel 25 miles off the English ferry port of Ramsgate. The coastguard said there were no serious injuries.

British and Belgian helicopters and a British Royal Air Force Nimrod patrol aircraft took part

in the rescue operation as lifeboats and other vessels headed for the scene.

One coastguard said: "The Skyron just burst into flame."

The burning tanker was spilling its 137,000-ton load of crude oil into the channel, triggering a major pollution alert, although coastguards said it was too early to establish the extent of the pollution.

A specially equipped British government surveillance aircraft arrived in the area to monitor the

growing oil slick.

The collision between the Skyron, which was bound for Rotterdam, and the Hel, headed for the Chilean port of Valparaiso, happened shortly before dawn in one of the world's busiest shipping lanes.

Traffic up and down the channel is strictly controlled by French and British coastguards, who use radar and rigid "motorway" regulations to marshal ships on their way through.

Coastguards said visibility was poor at the time of the accident.

## Chinese floods kill 42 more; fires erupt again

PEKING (R) — China's ordeal by fire and water continued Saturday with reports of 42 more lives lost in southern floods and a resurgence of forest fires in the north.

The China Daily said the latest storm deaths all occurred in Guangxi Zhuang region, west of the worst-hit area, Guangdong province.

The floods began to subside in Guangdong, where 114 people were killed, but 55,000 hectares (140,000 acres) of farmland in Guangxi Zhuang had been swamped since the start of this month, the newspaper said.

It reported torrential downpours as recently as Tuesday, flooding more than half of the 22 townships in Hengxian county in the space of three hours.

A total of 4,500 houses and nearly 200 bridges were destroyed in the floods which also damaged more than 60 kilometres of irrigation ditches

and nearly 200 kilometres of river embankments.

According to the Guangdong weather forecasting centre, the rainy season will last until early June. The newspaper said the rainy air currents had moved south to the Zhujiang delta area and west to Yangchun and Yangjiang counties in the west of Guangdong province.

Far to the north, the China Daily said, a spreading blaze in the Inner Mongolia region had burnt about 11,000 hectares (27,000 acres) of land, one-third of it forest.

A total of 1,300 weary firefighters, many of them on front-line fire duty since early this month, were fighting the blaze along a 10 kilometre front about 45 kilometres south-east of the town of Jaqadui.

The fire was spotted by a survey plane on Thursday and quickly got out of control, fuelled by a strong north-west wind.

## Mozambique reports capturing members of group that killed 3

MAPUTO, Mozambique (AP) — Security forces have captured several members of a South African commando group that killed three people in a raid on Maputo, the Mozambique News Agency (AIM) reported Saturday.

The news agency, AIM, did not specify the number of people arrested, but said the captives were carrying documents that gave details of Friday's pre-dawn raid.

A government communiqué said the attack was aimed at members of the African National Congress (ANC), but that the three people killed were Mozambicans. The ANC is the main guerrilla movement fighting to overthrow South Africa's white-lead government.

AIM said Foreign Minister Pácol Mucumbi told foreign diplomats that the confiscated documents proved the attack on four houses in Maputo was orchestrated by South Africa's white-led government.

In a statement late Friday, before Mozambique announced the captures, South African Foreign Minister R.F. Botha said he rejected accusations that South Africa conducted the raid. The South African Defence Force said Saturday it had nothing to add to its statement Friday, in which it declined to comment on "unsubstantiated allegations of incidents in Mozambique."

Mozambican officials said the raiders used bazookas and firearms, then fled in boats from a Maputo beach. A government statement described the attack as "barbaric aggression."

One victim, 22-year-old Joao Chavane, was a night guard at a house used by the ANC to store clothing for South African refugees in transit, AIM reported. It said his body was burned after he was clubbed to death with an iron bar.

AIM said the other victims, a couple reportedly shot to death in their third floor apartment with silenced revolvers, were killed because the attackers mistook them for ANC members who lived nearby.

## Cuban general, family taken to secret location after defecting to Florida

KEY WEST, Florida (R) — A Cuban general who defected to the United States with his family was flown out of Key West, Florida, on a military plane headed for a secret destination, U.S. navy officials said.

Brigadier General Rafael Del Pino Diaz, the highest-ranking Cuban military official to have ever defected to the United States, was accompanied by his wife, three children and several Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agents, according to navy spokesman Steve Burnett.

The departure came one day after Gen. Del Pino piloted a small twin-engine plane to Key West naval air station, 145 kilometres from Havana, and asked for asylum for himself and his family.

He was accompanied by his wife, a son in his 20's, another teenage son and a younger daughter, immigration officials said.

Reagan aides, describing the defection as the biggest intelligence coup since Fidel Castro seized power in Cuba in 1959, said Gen. Del Pino was deputy chief of the Cuban Defence Ministry and former head of the

air force.

"He is in a position to know virtually everything about Cuban military activities in Central America and elsewhere," a U.S. Justice Department official said.

In Havana, a Cuban official told Reuters Gen. Del Pino would not have had access to all the secrets of the Cuban Armed Forces, but that as an air force general he was undoubtedly familiar with contingency plans for the defence of the island.

Burnett said the group departed the air base under tight security at around 1 p.m. EDT (1700 GMT) aboard a twin-engine navy C-12 plane headed for an undisclosed location chosen by State Department officials.

He said the destination was being kept secret "for security reasons."

On arrival, Gen. Del Pino — who was questioned for hours by FBI agents on Thursday and Friday in Key West — was expected to face continued questioning by U.S. officials.

Gen. Del Pino, 47, an officer who had long been regarded in Cuba as a hero of the revolution, was granted temporary asylum by

U.S. immigration authorities in south Florida.

Burnett said the defectors remained under the protective custody of the FBI.

Burnett said he saw no evidence to support claims by the Cuban government that Gen. Del Pino had been suffering severe mental stress at the time of defection.

"The general looked to be in good health and spirits and in full control of his senses," Burnett said.

In its first official comment on the defection, Cuba Friday said Gen. Del Pino had a history of psychological problems and accused him of "repugnant treachery."

"No fact or incident can justify his strange and treacherous conduct," the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces said in a statement published in the official newspaper Granma.

Despite Washington's claims, official publications showed no mention of Gen. Del Pino as deputy chief of staff or air force chief. Cuban officials said the general has never been mentioned

## French sub finds wreck of Italian plane

PARIS (R) — A French submarine has found the wreckage of an Italian airliner that crashed in 1980 killing 81 people after a still unexplained explosion, the French marine research institute Ifremer has said.

The institute's Nautile research submarine located the remains of the DC-9 Thursday scattered on the ocean bed some 3,500 metres beneath the surface of the Tyrrhenian Sea north of Sicily.

The plane, owned by the now-defunct Iavia domestic air company, crashed in mysterious circumstances in June 1980 while on a night flight from the northern Italian town of Bologna to the Sicilian city of Palermo.

Ifremer (Institut Français de Recherches pour l'Exploitation de la Mer), which also helped locate and film the Titanic wreck off Newfoundland, had been searching for the DC-9 for nearly a month under an agreement with the Italian Justice Ministry.

The plane's flight recorder has never been found and Italy commissioned the search in an effort to find what caused the crash.

Nautile, a small manned submarine designed to descend to 6,000 metres for marine research, will now try to retrieve parts of the wreckage over the next few weeks.

An official Italian report made

public last year said the aircraft plunged into the sea after an explosion but it did not determine whether the blast was caused by a bomb on board or an external missile.

Theories advanced over the years to explain the crash include the possibility that it was hit by a missile fired by a Libyan plane or from a NATO warship on exercise in the area.

Ifremer said the Nautile submarine formally identified the wreckage on the sea bed after researchers determined its location with sonic sounding devices and an unmanned craft equipped with video cameras.

## COLUMNS 768

### Baggage handlers arrested at Heathrow

LONDON (R) — Police have arrested more than 20 British Airways baggage handlers at London's Heathrow Airport, suspected of thefts from passengers' luggage. The arrests, at Heathrow — the world's busiest airport — and the handlers' homes, followed months of surveillance, police said. The detainees are expected to be charged within 24 hours and appear in court on June 12. Last year 15 baggage handlers at the airport, nicknamed "thief row", were jailed for a total of 53 years after hidden police video cameras spotted them stealing or trying to steal articles including money and jewellery from suitcases. Eight of the staff arrested were detained at terminal one, where European and domestic flights take off.

### Teachers sick as a joke turns sour

ABERYSTWYTH, Wales (R) — Teachers at a local high school beamed when pupils offered them chocolate chip cookies before taking their end-of-term examinations. But the smiles soon disappeared when they discovered the cookies were laced with laxative chocolate. Headmaster Gerald Morgan reported most of his staff off sick and 20 sixth-year students suspended for a day.

### Veteran becomes head Buddhist monk

BELSAIR, England (R) — A former U.S. army helicopter gunship pilot who fought in Vietnam took over as chief monk of a Buddhist monastery near this northern town. The 39-year-old venerable Pabbhakar — once Captain Gordon Kappel of the First Air Cavalry — said he discovered Buddhism in Thailand while on leave from his base in Phuoc Ninh near the Kampuchean border. He applied for discharge from the army as a conscientious objector and became a monk. Buddhists are opposed to violence. "I was disillusioned by the whole thing and put off by the experience in Vietnam," said Pabbhakar, recalling how he was sickened as a recruit by the body counts chalked on blackboards. Pabbhakar, who served in Vietnam between July 1969 and August 1970, told Reuters he spent most of his days meditating and described the six-monk Harnham Vihara Monastery as serene.

### WHO chooses 'death's head' for AIDS poster

GENEVA (R) — The World Health Organisation (WHO) has displayed its first AIDS prevention poster — a death's head imposed on two overlapping hearts. It marked the launch of a WHO information campaign to educate people about AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome), which attacks the body's natural defence system and is spread by sexual contact and exchanges of blood. The colour poster, designed by American artist Milton Glaser, shows two overlapping red hearts which form a blue death's head in the centre. The caption is "AIDS: A Worldwide Effort Will Stop It." WHO figures showed 112 countries reporting a total of 51,069 AIDS cases. It was the first time the official WHO count has topped 50,000. The WHO estimates the real figure is more than 100,000 and says some 10 million people have been infected with the virus but have not developed the disease.

### Police hunt Soweto millionaire

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A millionaire from the black township of Soweto and his girlfriend are alleged to have defrauded a leading bank of about nine million rand (\$4.5 million), lawyers have said. Zola Daniel Mahobe, a flamboyant businessman and owner of a top black soccer team, and his girlfriend, Snowy Mashoeshe, were named in an affidavit submitted in court by Standard Bank, the victim of the alleged fraud. The bank, the second largest in South Africa and an associate of Britain's Standard Chartered Plc, charged that Mahobe had nine million rand transferred into his accounts by Mashoeshe, who worked as a clerk in the bank. Mashoeshe, who was arrested on Monday, is alleged to have bypassed the bank's computer safeguards and over a two-year period transferred the funds into accounts controlled by Mahobe. Mahobe, who is hunted by police, is reported to have spent large sums recently on buying players for his team, the Mamelodi Sundowns.

### Soviet Union begins broadcasts to U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Soviet Union has begun regular weekend broadcasts to the United States from Cuba, according to the United States Information Agency (USIA). The broadcasts in English began last Saturday, the same day the Soviets stopped jamming Voice of America (VOA) transmissions, the agency said. USIA director Charles Z. Wick said the ending of the jamming and initiation of Soviet broadcasts "are separate, unilateral acts which have no direct bearing on Soviet and U.S. proposals for media reciprocity."

### Jackson bids for remains of elephant man

LOS ANGELES (R) — Entertainer Michael Jackson has submitted a bid to buy the remains of John Merrick, the severely deformed Englishman popularly known as "the elephant man", from a London hospital, his manager has said. "Jackson has a high degree of respect for the memory of Merrick," Frank Dileo, Jackson's manager, said in a statement released by the 28-year-old singer's publicist. Merrick, who was the subject of director David Lynch's 1980 film The Elephant Man, died in 1900 and his body has been preserved by the London Hospital Medical College where he spent the last years of his life.

### Marketing of heart drug blocked

WASHINGTON (R) — An expert panel of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) voted against recommending final approval for a new heart treatment, an FDA spokeswoman said. "The panel recommended against approval for lack of adequate data on mortality," the spokeswoman said of Genentech Inc.'s TPA blood clot-dissolving drug, used to treat serious heart attacks. She said members of the FDA's cardio-renal advisory committee were impressed with the data on the drug's ability to dissolve the blood clots that cause heart attacks. But committee members said there was insufficient data for them to determine whether use of the drug actually prolonged the life of patients. The committee vote means significant further delays for Genentech's ability to put TPA on the market. Market analysts say the drug has a potential worldwide market of as much as \$1.5 billion a year.

### 'Chopstick hairstyle' model detained

PEKING (R) — A photo session in central Peking with a Chinese model sporting 200 chopsticks entwined in her hair was broken up by police with a more conservative taste in ladies' hairstyles. Police objected to the session in front of a huge portrait of the late Chairman Mao. They detained Singapore-born hairdresser Allan Soh and the local model on whom he had just fashioned his "chopstick hairstyle," a spokeswoman for Soh said. They were released after an hour and told not to be so outrageous in public again. "The hairstyle caused a sensation and Chinese people kept coming up to touch the hair," the spokeswoman said. "That's when the police started detaining people."

### 3-year old survives 70-metre fall

TOKYO (R) — A three-year old girl fell about 70 metres from the veranda of her 26th-floor apartment but landed on an azalea bush on the second floor and survived, Japanese police have said. Ayaka Sakai broke her left leg but was otherwise unharmed, police said. She apparently climbed over the 1.2 metre veranda fence while looking for her mother. Police said the bushes and other weight helped her survive the fall from the building in Kojima, south of Tokyo.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
©1986 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

### IS FOR INFERENCE

Neither vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH  
♠ A 10  
♥ J 3 2  
♦ K Q 3  
♣ A K Q 9 3

EAST  
♠ 5 3 2  
♥ K  
♦ A K 10 9 6 5  
♣ A 5 4

WEST  
♠ 9 7 6 4  
♥ 8 4  
♦ J 10 8  
♣ J

SOUTH  
♠ J 9 8 7 6 4  
♥ 7 4  
♦ J 10 8  
♣ J

The bidding:  
North East South West  
1♠ 1♥ 3♠ Pass  
4♠ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Queen of ♣

As we start the third week of the dictionary of bridge plays, we have reached "I for Inference." Sometimes the location of a particular card might not be directly revealed by either the bidding or the play.

However, you might be able to draw an inference that permits you to place the card precisely. Here's an example of what we mean.

With his defenseless hand and the master suit, South's decision to preempt after East's overcall has this department's endorsement. North's raise to game is fully

justified. After winning the first trick with the queen of hearts, West continued the suit to his partner's king. East cashed the ace of diamonds and exited with a low diamond. The fate of the contract hinged on bringing in the trump suit without losing a trick, and from the bidding either defender could hold the king. Considering the spade suit alone, the percentage play is to finesse. However, declarer cashed the ace of spades to tell East's king and claimed his contract. What made declarer go against the odds?

Unless the defenders had made an egregious error, West could not hold the king of spades. If West did indeed have that card, East would have ensured the contract's defeat by leading a third heart after cashing the ace of diamonds. West would score the setting trick by overruffing with the king.

Actually, East defended very well. Had he played another heart, declarer would have ruffed high and, when West could not overruff, the play of the ace of trumps would have been obvious (unless West was pulling off a "Grosvener Gambit"). Unfortunately, his failure to lead another heart was as revealing to a declarer who could draw the correct inference.